



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 4]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जनवरी 22, 1972 (माघ 2, 1893)

No. 4]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1972 (MAGHA 2, 1893)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 4

(PART III—SECTION 4)

विभिन्न निकायों द्वारा जारी की गई विविध अधिसूचनाएं जिसमें अधिसूचनाएं, आदेश, विज्ञापन और सूचनाएं सम्मिलित हैं
(Miscellaneous Notifications including Notifications, Orders, Advertisements and Notices issued by Statutory Bodies)

स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय

बम्बई, दिनांक 4 जनवरी, 1972

इसके द्वारा बैंक के स्टाफ में की गई निम्नलिखित नियुक्ति की अधिसूचना दी जाती है :—

श्री एस० के० तापरिया ने दिनांक 4 जनवरी 1972 से श्री ए० बी० मजुमदार के स्थान पर अहमदाबाद मण्डल के स्थानापन्न सचिव एवं कोषपाल के पद का पदभार ग्रहण किया।

दिनांक 5 जनवरी 1972

इसके द्वारा बैंक के स्टाफ में की गई निम्नलिखित नियुक्ति की अधिसूचना दी जाती है :—

श्री एस० डी० दलाल ने दिनांक 31 दिसम्बर 1971 से श्री एस० के० तापरिया के स्थान पर दिल्ली मण्डल के स्थानापन्न उप-सचिव एवं कोषपाल के पद का पदभार ग्रहण किया।

टी० आर० बरदाचारी, प्रबन्ध-निदेशक

बम्बई, दिनांक 12 जनवरी 1972

इसके द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के मुख्य रजिस्टर तथा शाखा रजिस्टर शेषर-अन्तरम के लिए बुधवार दिनांक 1 मार्च 1972 से बुधवार दिनांक 15 मार्च 1972 (दोनों दिन सम्मिलित) तक बन्द रहेंगे।

आर० के० तलवार,
चेयरमैन

स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला

पटियाला, दिनांक 1 दिसम्बर 1971

सं० एस० बी० ओ०पी०-51—इस नोटिस के द्वारा बैंक के निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों के स्थानांतरण एवं परिवर्तन की सूचना दी जाती है :

2. कैलिकल तथा केश विभाग के निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों को तिथि 11-11-1971 से आफिसर ग्रेड-II के रूप में पदोन्नत किया

गया है।

‘ए’ घूप के अन्तर्गत की गई पदोन्नति

संख्या	कर्मचारी का नाम	पद	नियुक्ति का स्थान
1	2	3	4
	सर्वश्री		
1.	ए० सी० सोनी	क्लर्क-कम-टाइपिस्ट	सरहिन्द
2.	सुरिन्द्र सिंह	कैशियर-कम-गोदाम कीपर	पटियाला माल रोड
3.	जसवन्त राय गुप्ता	हैड कैशियर (बी)	कुराली

1	2	3	4
4.	बलवन्त राज	-सम-	समालखा
5.	राज कुमार गुप्ता	क्लर्क-कम-टाइपिस्ट	इन्सपेक्शन डिपार्टमेंट
6.	हरभजन सिंह	-सम-	गोराया
7.	जगजीत सिंह सिधू	-सम-	भूपिन्दर नगर, पटियाला
8.	सुभाष चन्द्र भासकर	कैशियर-कम-गोदाम कीपर	यमुना नगर
9.	गुरसरन सिंह	हैड कैशियर (बी)	सिधूवान बटे
10.	सुरिन्द्र कुमार बंसल	कैशियर-कम-गोदाम कीपर	मालेर कोटला
11.	सोम नाथ	क्लर्क-कम-टाइपिस्ट	एडवान्सेज डिपार्टमेंट
12.	सुरिन्द्र मोहन सिंह नय्यर	-सम-	ब्रांच डिपार्टमेंट
13.	राजेन्द्र सिंह बीज	-सम-	हैड स्टॉक एण्ड स्टेशनरी सेक्शन
14.	दीप चन्द जिन्दल	-सम-	फारन एक्सचेंज डिपार्टमेंट
15.	राज कुमार गोयल	-सम-	हैड स्टॉक एण्ड स्टेशनरी सेक्शन
16.	जोगिन्द्र सिंह कंबल	मुख्य हैड कैशियर (बी)	बलबेहरा
17.	केशर नाथ	क्लर्क-कम-टाइपिस्ट	फारन एक्सचेंज डिपार्टमेंट
18.	निरंजन सिंह सधू	-सम-	एडवांसीज डिपार्टमेंट
19.	राजेन्द्र कुमार शर्मा	-सम-	शिमला
20.	निर्मल कुमार महेन्द्र	-सम-	रोपड़
21.	चन्द्र मोहन भटनागर	-सम-	माल रोड पटियाला
22.	विजय कुमार सिंगला	-सम-	बुहलाड़ा
23.	रमेश कुमार कौशल	-सम-	स्टॉफ डिपार्टमेंट
24.	सुधीर कुमार मल्होत्रा	-सम-	इन्सपेक्शन डिपार्टमेंट
25.	महेन्द्र सिंह मगू	-सम-	दरियागंज, दिल्ली
26.	सुनील अरोड़ा	-सम-	जालन्धर
27.	सतीश चन्दर गरोवर	-सम-	फगवाड़ा
28.	राम जीवन मित्तल	-सम-	स्टॉक डिपार्टमेंट
29.	प्यारा सिंह पंजाबी	-सम-	फगवाड़ा

‘डी’ ग्रुप के अन्तर्गत की गई पदोन्नति

1.	सुरेश चन्द	स्टेनोग्राफर	जनरल सेक्शन
2.	देव राज गुप्ता	हैड क्लर्क	फालका
3.	गोरा लाल बंसल	-सम-	बरनाला
4.	मदन लाल	-सम-	इन्सपेक्शन डिपार्टमेंट
5.	मोहन सिंह	-सम-	हैड स्टॉक एण्ड स्टेशनरी सेक्शन
6.	जगदेव चन्द	हैड कैशियर	धूनी
7.	राम सरूप औरी	हैड क्लर्क	खस्रा
8.	हरबन्स सिंह कथूरिया	-सम-	एडवान्सेज डिपार्टमेंट
9.	साधू सिंह सिधू	हैड कैशियर	मानसा
10.	शाम बिहारी लाल	हैड क्लर्क	धूरी
11.	रोशन लाल शर्मा	स्टेनोग्राफर	रूरल ट्रेडिंट सेक्शन
12.	जसवन्त सिंह शान	हैड कैशियर	दरियागंज, दिल्ली
13.	टेक चन्द शर्मा	-सम-	मिलरगंज, लुधियाना
14.	जगदीश चन्द गोयल	हैड क्लर्क	सेन्ट्रल एकाउन्ट्स सेक्शन
15.	जोगिन्द्र सिंह	असिस्टेंट हैड कैशियर	माल रोड, पटियाला
16.	ओम प्रकाश धई	हैड क्लर्क	हैड स्टॉक एण्ड स्टेशनरी सेक्शन
17.	धर्मपाल	-सम-	खरड़
18.	राज कुमार शर्मा	-सम-	कपूरथला
19.	रविन्द्र कुमार	क्लर्क	सिबल लाईन्ज, भटिन्डा

1	2	3	4
20.	शान्ति सरूप शर्मा	-सम-	सेन्ट्रल अकाउन्ट्स सेक्शन
21.	हरमजरा सिंह	असिस्टेंट हैड कैशियर	बरनाला

वैरिक्ल तथा कैश विभाग के निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों को तिथि 11-11-1971 से (गुप बी) के अन्तर्गत) ट्रेनी आफिसर के रूप में पदोन्नत किया गया है।

'बी' गुप के अन्तर्गत की गई पदोन्नति

1.	त्रिलोक सिंह लाकरा	स्टेनोग्राफर	डिवायलपमेन्ट सेक्शन
2.	एस० के० हान्डा	क्लर्क-कम-टाइपिस्ट	-सम-
3.	देव राज सिंगला	कैशियर	बुडलाडा
4.	जगरूप सिंह	क्लर्क-कम-टाइपिस्ट	स्टाफ डिपार्टमेन्ट
5.	ईशर सिंह	-सम-	डिवायलपमेन्ट सेक्शन
6.	सुमन विजय कुमार शर्मा	-सम-	एडवान्सिज डिपार्टमेन्ट
7.	सुगन सरूप वशिष्ठ	-सम-	-सम-
8.	ओपिन्दर सिंह	-सम-	ब्रांच डिपार्टमेन्ट
9.	शाम लाल मगान	-सम-	डिवायलपमेन्ट सेक्शन
10.	कश्मीरी लाल	-सम-	इन्सपेक्शन डिपार्टमेन्ट
11.	प्रीतपाल सिंह	-सम-	माल रोड, पटियाला
12.	दया राम रामपाल	स्टेनोग्राफर	-सम-
13.	रमेश चन्द	क्लर्क-कम-टाइपिस्ट	खझा

2. श्री ए० एस० डांग, आफिसर ग्रेड II ने श्री चमन लाल, आफिसर ग्रेड-I के स्थान पर 1-10-1971 को बैंक कार्य समाप्त होने के समय से 11-10-1971 बैंक का कार्य आरम्भ होने के समय तक तथा 21-10-1971 को बैंक का कार्य समाप्त होने के समय से 23-10-1971 बैंक का कार्य आरम्भ होने के समय तक बाली नगर, देहली शाखा में स्थानापन्न मैनेजर के रूप में कार्य किया।

दिनांक 1 जनवरी 1972

सं० एस० बी० ओ० पी०-55—इस नोटिस द्वारा बैंक के निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों एवं परिवर्तन की सूचना दी जाती है।

I. श्री पी० के० मैनों, आफिसर ग्रेड-I ने तिथि 18-11-71 बैंक का कार्य समाप्त होने के समय से तिथि 22-11-71 को बैंक का कार्य आरम्भ होने के समय तक दरयागंज, दिल्ली शाखा में श्री एल० डी० खन्ना, आफिसर ग्रेड-I के स्थान पर स्थानापन्न मैनेजर के रूप में कार्य किया।

II. श्री ए० एस० डांग, आफिसर ग्रेड-II ने तिथि 13-11-71 बैंक का कार्य समाप्त होने के समय से तिथि 16-12-1971 को बैंक का कार्य आरम्भ होने के समय तक श्री चमन लाल, आफिसर ग्रेड-I के स्थान पर बाली नगर, नई दिल्ली शाखा में स्थानापन्न मैनेजर के रूप में कार्य किया।

एस० डी० गंडा
जनरल मैनेजर

भारतीय चार्टर प्राप्त लेखाकार संस्थान

नई दिल्ली-1, दिनांक 28 दिसम्बर 1971

सं० 4 सी० ए० (1)/18/71-72—चार्टर प्राप्त लेखाकार विनियम 1964 के विनियम 16 के अनुसरण में एतद्वारा यह सूचित

किया जाता है कि चार्टर प्राप्त लेखाकार अधिनियम 1949 की धारा 20 उपधारा 1 खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय चार्टर प्राप्त लेखाकार संस्थान परिषद ने अपने सदस्यता रजिस्टर में से मृत्यु हो जाने के कारण निम्नलिखित सदस्यों का नाम आगे दी गई तिथियों से हटा दिया है :—

क्र० सं०	सं० सं०	नाम एवं पता	तिथि
1	2	3	4
1.	222	श्री जसभाई बाबाजीभाई अमीन, मै० आपजी अमीन एन्ड कं०, 14 हुमाय स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, बम्बई-1	25-11-71
2.	912	श्री आशुतोष डे, मै० ए० डे० एन्ड कं०, 49/1ए, टालीगंज रोड, पहली मंजिल, कलकत्ता-26	1-1-71
3.	976	श्री फ्राम कौशरू घियारा, असिस्टेंट कंट्रोलर आफ एकाउंट्स, टाटा इंजीनियरिंग एन्ड लोकोमोटिव कं० लि०, जमशेदपुर-4	7-12-71

1	2	3	4
4.	2087	श्री सत्य प्रकाश गुप्ता, चर्च के सामने, चांदनी चौक, दिल्ली-6	10-12-70
5.	7491	श्री श्रीरीश हरमोविन्ददास पटेल, मै० कूपर बादर्स एन्ड कं०, पो० बा० नं० 50, सकविले हाउस, एकपेलबा स्ट्रीट, बिलिंगस्टोन, जामबिया	1-12-71
6.	11586	श्री चक्का मोहन राव, 10-1-8, रेलवे रोड, कवाली (जि० नेलूर), (आ० प्र०)	9-4-71

दिनांक 29 दिसम्बर 1971

सं० 8 सी० ए० (1)/12-71/72—चार्टर प्राप्त लेखाकार विनियम 1964 के विनियम 10 (1) खंड (तीन) के अनुसरण में एतद्वारा यह सूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित सदस्यों को जारी किए प्रैक्टिस प्रमाण-पत्र उनके नामों के आगे दी गई तिथियों से रद्द कर दिये गये हैं क्योंकि वे अपने प्रैक्टिस प्रमाण-पत्रों को रखने के इच्छुक नहीं :—

क्रम सं०	सं०	नाम एवं पता	तिथि
1	2	3	4
1.	10142	श्री एस० ए० सूर्यानारायणन्, ए० सी० ए०, 10-बी०, शिवप्रकाश मुदाली स्ट्रीट, टी० नगर, मद्रास-17	17-11-71 से 30-6-72
2.	10747	श्री आशीष कुमार सेनगुप्ता, ए० सी० ए० 38, मन्डलपारा रोड, कलकत्ता-34	16-8-71 से 30-6-72
3.	11135	श्री मधेशकुमार बन्सल, ए० सी० ए०, डब्ल्यू-10, यूनिवर्सिटी कम्पस, चंडीगढ़-14	7-12-71 से 30-6-72
4.	12728	श्री आर० रविशंकर, ए० सी० ए० 2/7, इंजीनियर्स हाल, टेलको कालोनी, जमशेदपुर-4	16-11-71 से 30-6-72
5.	12836	श्री रतन लाल, ए० सी० ए०, 141, रिछपालपुरी, गाजियाबाद	13-12-71 से 30-6-72

दिनांक 3 जनवरी 1972

सं० 4 सी० ए० (1)/19/71-72—चार्टर प्राप्त लेखाकार विनियम 1964 के विनियम 16 के अनुसरण में एतद्वारा यह सूचित किया जाता है कि चार्टर प्राप्त लेखाकार अधिनियम-1949 की

धारा 20 की उपधारा 1 खंड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय चार्टर प्राप्त लेखाकार संस्थान परिषद ने अपने सदस्य रजिस्टर में से निर्धारित शुल्क जमा न करने के कारण निम्नलिखित सदस्यों का नाम 1 जुलाई, 1971 से हटा दिया है :—

क्रम सं०	सं०	नाम एवं पता
1	2	3
1.	2072	श्री बी० अनन्धानारायणन्, वाई० एम० आई० ए० बिल्डिंग, 13-14, 2 लाइन बीच, मद्रास-1
2.	2525	श्री श्यामकान्त शान्ताराम कानभिन्डे, बैंक आफ इन्डिया लि०, पो० बा० नं० 340, काटर, अदन।
3.	4163	श्री सुनील कुमार हूजा, पो० ओ० ब०-1926, लुसाका (जामबिया)
4.	4219	श्री क्लोरेन्स अन्थोनी फुरसडो, 16 मेफलावर, 2री मंजिल, कारमीहेल रोड, बम्बई-26
5.	4494	श्री केवारनाथ भारी, 6079, स्परेन्डॉलिंगन, हेगल स्ट्रीसेस-10 (वेस्ट जर्मनी)
6.	4495	श्री प्रीतमकुमार दुरेजा, 2-बी (1), जवाहर नगर, एन० सी० डी० सी० लि०, कन्के रोड, रांची (बिहार)
7.	4867	श्री जे० सी० मल्होत्रा, अ० इन्टरनल आडिटर, इन्टरनल आडिट डिपार्टमेन्ट, जीवन बीमा निगम, न्यू एशियाटिक बिल्डिंग, 31, चित्तरंजन एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-12
8.	5367	श्री अनिल कुमार सितोय, मै० जेम्स फिन्ले एन्ड कं० लि०, मुन्नार-पो० ओ० (केरल)
9.	5439	श्री एस० नागास्वामी, सीनियर प्रोग्रामर, मैनेजमेन्ट सर्विसेज डिपार्टमेन्ट, टाटा इंजीनियरिंग एन्ड लोकोमोटिव कं० लि०, जमशेदपुर-10
10.	5723	श्री हरीशचन्द्र, 61, लंडौर, मन्सूरी (यू० पी०)
11.	5751	श्री अलीमोहम्मद गफ्फूरभाई सूरती, 16-बी, नूर महल, स्वामी विवेकानन्द रोड, अम्बेरी (प०), बम्बई-58 ए० एस०

क्र.	2	3
12.	5868	श्री ए० के० रायचौधरी, रायचौधरी एन्ड कं०, 67/1, भूपेनराय रोड, कलकत्ता-34।
13.	5883	श्री ए० के० सरकार, सरकार एन्ड कं०, 144 ए, मोतीलाल नेहरू रोड, कलकत्ता-29।
14.	6021	श्री एन० एन० चक्रवर्ती, 260, वैलेजली स्ट्रीट, ईस्ट, अपार्ट नं० 3207, टोरन्टो-5 (कनाडा)
15.	6196	श्री शान्तिलाल लालजी धाला, 910, सबरसेट टावर, 2045, कार्लरिंग एवेन्यू, ओटावा-13 (ओन्टारियो)
16.	6319	श्री वी० जे० शास्त्री, 79, सेंट लियोनाड रोड, हेडिंग्टन, आक्सफोर्ड (यू० के०)
17.	6889	श्री वार्ड० पी० वल्वर, 890 माउन्ट प्लिजेंट रोड, एपार्ट० 602, टोरन्टो-315 ओन्टारियो (कनाडा)
18.	7003	श्री यू० एस० बायना, द्वारा ओरियन्ट पेपर मिल्स लि०, एकाउन्ट्स सेक्शन, ब्रजराज नगर, (जि० सम्बलपुर) उड़ीसा।
19.	7013	श्री पी० एन० खांडवाला, 5827, दुग्गरस स्ट्रीट, पिट्सबर्ग, पा० 15217 यू० एस० ए०
20.	7117	श्री जे० एन० घर, 76, आनस्लो गार्डन्स, लन्दन-एस० डब्ल्यू०-7।
21.	7776	एन० जे० रतनागर, द्वारा फ्लैट नं० 5, दी सेंटरडे क्लब लि०, 7 उड, स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-16।
22.	7952	एम० क्यू० आर० मल्लिक, मै० एम० क्यू० आर० मल्लिक एन्ड कं०, 14, उल्लीउल्लाह लेन, कलकत्ता
23.	7986	श्री एस० के० गोस्वामी, 16-डी, शिवनारायण दास लेन, कलकत्ता-6
24.	8047	श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार, शिब फार्मसी, महेन्द्र, पटना-6
25.	8310	श्री एस० वाई० भाईसाहेब, द्वारा "अट्टालिम", बट्टी महल, 2री मंजिल, डी० डी० एन० रोड, बम्बई-1

1	2	3
26.	8421	श्री डी० बी० तेलंग, बी-1, 'साधना' फ्लैट नं० 494, 16वीं रोड खार, बम्बई-52।
27.	8446	श्री एन० बैकट कृष्णनन्, द्वारा दी इम्पीरियल टोबाको कं० इन्डिया लि० तिरुवालीपूर, मद्रास-19
28.	8512	श्री सुरेन्द्र मोहन गुप्ता, 1270, रंग महल, नावल्डी सिनेमा के पीछे, दिल्ली-6
29.	9378	श्री एन० सी० पाल, 71 रबीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर रोड, कलकत्ता-50
30.	9611	श्री वी० बैकटाराव, हाउस नं० 30, रोड नं० 19, सिधगोरा, जमशेदपुर
31.	9627	श्री के० सी० बाबू, कन्डाधिल, पो० ओ० पूछूपल्ली, कोट्टायम-11
32.	9918	श्री एस० सान्याल, 23-ए०, जस्टिस चन्द्र माधव रोड, कलकत्ता-20
33.	10531	श्री करन भाटिया मै० टाटा कन्सल्टिंग इंजीनियर्स, 9-ए०, नुनगामक्कम हाई रोड, मद्रास-34
34.	11792	श्री एस० आर० नारायणन्, 16 लेक टैरेस 2री मंजिल रास बिहारी ऐन्नु, पो० ओ०, कलकत्ता-29
35.	11648	श्री कुलतार सिंह, दी चार्टर्ड बैंक, 38, विसप गेट, लन्दन ई० सी० 2 (यू० के०)

सी० बालकृष्णनन्, सचिव

कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम

मई दिल्ली, दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 1972

सं० इन्स० 1.22 (1)-1/71 (II)—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 46 (2) जोकि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (सामान्य) विनियम, 1950 के विनियम 95-क के साथ पठित है, के अनुसरण में शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए महानिदेशक के जैसा कि उक्त विनियम 95-क तथा केरल कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (चिकित्सा हितलाभ) नियम, 195 में निर्दिष्ट हैं, बीमाकृत व्यक्तियों के परिवारों पर चिकित्सा हितलाभ

को केरल राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में विस्तार करने के लिए 23 जनवरी, 1972 की तिथि नियत की है, अर्थात् :—

‘त्रिचूर जिले के मुकुन्दपुरम तालुक में राजस्व ग्राम पुत्तूर मूरियाद, मानावालासेरी, कुड्पासेरी, थलक्काड, वेलूर-कारा, कोट्टानालूर, चेन्नालूर, अनन्दापुरम तथा पारा-पुरकारा के भीतर का क्षेत्र ।’

सं० इन्स० 1.22 (1) 1/71 (12)—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 46 (2) जोकि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (सामान्य) विनियम, 1950 के विनियम 95-क के साथ पठित है, के अनुसरण में शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए महानिदेशक ने जैसाकि उक्त विनियम 95-क तथा महाराष्ट्र कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (चिकित्सा हितलाभ) नियम, 1954 में निर्दिष्ट है, बीमाकृत व्यक्तियों के परिवारों पर चिकित्सा हितलाभ को महाराष्ट्र राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में विस्तार करने के लिए 30 जनवरी, 1972 की तिथि नियत की है, अर्थात् :—

1. निम्नलिखित की नगरपालिका की सीमा में समाविष्ट क्षेत्र :—

- (i) नासिक शहर, तथा
- (ii) देवलाही ।

2. निम्नलिखित राजस्व ग्रामों की सीमा का भीतरी क्षेत्र :—

- (क) सत्पुड़ा
- (ख) देसक पंचक
- (ग) बडाला
- (घ) म्हासरल

जिला नासिक तथा तालुक नासिक में ।

सं० इन्स० 1.22 (1)-1/71 (13)—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 46 (2) जोकि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (सामान्य) विनियम, 1950 के विनियम 95-क के साथ पठित है, के अनुसरण में शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए महानिदेशक ने जैसाकि उक्त विनियम 95-क तथा मैसूर कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (चिकित्सा हितलाभ) नियम, 1958 में निर्दिष्ट है, बीमाकृत व्यक्तियों के परिवारों पर चिकित्सा हितलाभ को मैसूर राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में विस्तार करने के लिए 6 फरवरी, 1972 की तिथि नियत की है, अर्थात् :—

निम्नलिखित राजस्व ग्रामों के भीतर का क्षेत्र :—

- (1) काडुगोन्डानाहाल्ली
- (2) देवाराजीवनाहाल्ली
- (3) करियानापालया
- (4) बँकटेशपुरा
- (5) नागावाड़ा

जिला बंगलूर के बंगलूर उत्तरी तालुक में कसबा होबली में ।

सं० इन्स० 1.22 (1)-1/71 (14)—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 46 (2)

जोकि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (सामान्य) विनियम, 1950 के विनियम 95-क के साथ पठित है, के अनुसरण में शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए महानिदेशक ने जैसाकि उक्त विनियम 95-क तथा आन्ध्र प्रदेश कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (चिकित्सा हितलाभ) नियम, 1955 में निर्दिष्ट है, बीमाकृत व्यक्तियों के परिवारों पर चिकित्सा हितलाभ को आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में, जैसाकि अनुसूची I तथा अनुसूची II में दिया गया है, विस्तार करने के लिए 6 फरवरी, 1972 की तिथि नियत की है, अर्थात् :—

अनुसूची—I

ग्राम टाडेपल्ली, येरावलेअम मंगलगिरि का एष /ओ० नोलुह, गुंटूर तालुक का फिरका, गुंटूर जिले द्वारा समाविष्ट क्षेत्र तथा निम्नलिखित द्वारा घिरा हुआ क्षेत्र :—

उत्तर की ओर : कृष्णा नदी ।

पूरब की ओर : गुन्डिमेडा, कोलानुकोन्डा, वड्डेस्वरम तथा अटमाकुर के राजस्व ग्राम तथा कुन्चना-पल्ली ।

दक्षिण की ओर : चिनाककानी तथा नीडामरु के राजस्व ग्राम ।

पश्चिम की ओर : कुरागल्लु, कुष्णायापालेम तथा पेनुमाका के राजस्व ग्राम ।

अनुसूची—II

क्र० सं०	ग्राम का नाम	फिरके का नाम जिसमें कि कोष्ठ 2 में दिया गया ग्राम स्थित है	कोष्ठ 3 में दिये गये ग्राम की सीमा
1	2	3	4
1.	गुन्डाला	विजयवाड़ा	उ० गन्नावरम तालुक पू० रामावराप्पाडु द० पाटामाटा प० विजयवाड़ा
2.	रामावराप्पाडु	पोरान्की	उ० कानूर तथा निडामनूर पू० गेंगुरु द० पन्नामलूर प० टाडिगडापा
3.	एनिकेपाडु	पोरान्की	उ० गन्नावरम तालुक पू० निडामनूर द० कानूर प० प्रसादाम्पाडु

1	2	3	4
4. भवानीपुरम	विजयवाड़ा	उ० गोन्लापुडी पू० विद्याधरापुरम द० विजयवाड़ा प० गोन्लापुडी	
5. गोन्लापुडी	विजयवाड़ा	उ० गुन्टपल्ली तथा रायनाडु पू० भरामपुरम द० विजयवाड़ा प० कृष्णा नदी	
6. पाटामाटा	विजयवाड़ा	उ० विजयवाड़ा, गुन्डाला पू० कानुरु द० एन्तामनाकुडुरु तथा टाडिगडापा प० कृष्णा नदी	
7. कानुरु	पोरान्की	उ० कानुरु तथा निडामानूर पू० गंगुरु द० पानामालूर प० टाडिगडापा	

टिप्पणी :—हिन्दी अनुवाद में किसी प्रकार की भिन्नता होने पर अंग्रेजी में लिखित विवरण को ही शुद्ध माना जाये।

सं० इन्स० 1.22 (1) 1/71 (15)—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 46 (2) जोकि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (सामान्य) विनियम, 1950 के विनियम 95-क के साथ पठित है, के अनुसरण में शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए महानिदेशक ने जैसाकि उक्त विनियम 95-क तथा बिहार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (चिकित्सा हितलाभ) नियम, 195 में निदिष्ट है, बीमाकृत व्यक्तियों के परिवारों पर चिकित्सा हितलाभ को बिहार राज्य के हजारी बाग जिले के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में विस्तार करने के लिए 27 फरवरी, 1972 की तिथि नियत की है, अर्थात् :—

क्र० सं०	राजस्व ग्राम का नाम	राजस्व ग्राम की संख्या	राजस्व थाने का नाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	मरार	174/(144)	रामगढ़
2.	रामगढ़	82	रामगढ़
3.	नई सराय	175/(145)	रामगढ़
4.	सांडी	143	मान्डू
5.	सिओटा	147	मान्डू
6.	फुएसरिया	142	मान्डू
7.	बोंगाबार	153	मान्डू

बी० आर० मदान
उप-बीमा आयुक्त

कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम आठवीं वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 1970-71 बम्बई, दिनांक 23 नवम्बर 1971

सं० जी० ए० आर०—कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 10) की धारा 32 (2) के अनुसरण में 30 जून, 1971 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए निगम के कामकाज के बारे में बोर्ड की रिपोर्ट और 30 जून, 1971 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए निगम के तुलनात्मक और लाभ-हानि लेखों के लिए लिखे अनुसार प्रकाशित किये जाते हैं।

निदेशकों को 30 जून, 1971 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के लिए लेखों के लेखा-परीक्षित विवरण सहित अपनी आठवीं वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करते हुए हर्ष हो रहा है। आलोच्य वर्ष में निगम के कार्यक्रमों के गतिक्रम को बनाए रखा गया और पिछले दो वर्षों की भांति निगम ने इस वर्ष भी लाभ कमाया जिसके फलस्वरूप वह इस लायक हो सका कि भारत सरकार से कोई सहायता लिए बिना वह अपने शेषरक्षायों को 4½ प्रतिशत का न्यूनतम लाभांश दे सके। 1970-71 में कराधान और लाभांश की देनदारी पूरी करने के बाद निगम को 13.75 लाख रुपयों का वास्तविक लाभ हुआ; इसके मुकाबले निगम को 1969-70 में 9.02 लाख रुपयों का वास्तविक लाभ हुआ था।

1 जुलाई, 1963 को अपनी स्थापना से लेकर 30 जून, 1971 तक निगम द्वारा 458 योजनाओं के लिए मंजूर की गई वित्तीय सहायता की कुल राशि 293 करोड़ रुपए थी जबकि जून 1970 के अंत में 371 योजनाओं के लिए यही राशि 260 करोड़ रुपए थी। 30 जून, 1970 को निगम के बायदों की कुल राशि 215 करोड़ रुपए थी जो जून 1971 के अंत में बढ़कर 249 करोड़ रुपए हो गई है। इस वर्ष योग्य संस्थाओं द्वारा निगम से प्राप्त किए गए पुनर्वित्त की राशि पिछले वर्ष के 28.60 करोड़ रुपए की तुलना में 30.62 करोड़ रुपए है और इस प्रकार निगम की स्थापना से लेकर अब तक वितरित की गई कुल राशि बढ़कर 89.71 करोड़ रुपए हो गई है। इस प्रकार 30 जून 1971 को निगम के वितरणों की राशि संचित बायदों का 71.4 प्रतिशत थी जबकि पिछले वर्ष के अंत में यह राशि संचित बायदों का 64 प्रतिशत थी। इसी प्रकार 1970-71 में आहरणों की राशि का बायदों से प्रतिशत 46 था अर्थात् वह पिछले वर्ष के स्तर जितना ही था। इस प्रकार निगम के बायदों और निगम से लिए जाने वाले साधनों के उपयोग के बीच का अंतर कम ही रहा है। यह आशा की जाती है कि वित्तपोषक बैंकों और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा योजनाएं कार्यान्वित करने के प्रति जो बढ़ती हुई जिम्मेदारी दिखाई जा रही है, उसके परिणामस्वरूप यह अंतर आगामी वर्षों में और भी कम हो जाएगा हालांकि प्रतिकूल मौसमी परिस्थितियों, बैंक कर्तव्यार्यों तथा राज्य सरकारों की, विशेषकर जिला-स्तर और उससे नीचे के स्तरों पर, तकनीकी सेवाओं की अपर्याप्तता तथा कमजोरी जैसे तत्त्वों तथा प्रत्येक योजना के क्षेत्र में समय-समय पर उठनेवाली विशेष स्थानीय समस्याओं के कारण कृषि के वित्तपोषण के लिए सही भविष्यवाणी करना बहुत कठिन है।

पिछले वर्ष की रिपोर्ट में योग्य संस्थाओं को पुनर्वित्त सुविधाएं मुहैया करने के लिए निगम के बढते हुए उत्तरदायित्व और इस मांग को पूरा करने के लिए आवश्यक साधन जुटाने की बड़ी हुई लागत का उल्लेख किया गया था। उधारों की बड़ी हुई लागत के फलस्वरूप निगम को 23 नवम्बर, 1970 से अपने ऋणों पर ली जाने वाली ब्याज की दर को बढ़ाकर 6½ प्रतिशत वार्षिक कर देना पड़ा।

पिछले वर्ष के दौरान अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पुनर्निर्माण और विकास बैंक (आई० बी० आर० डी०) तथा अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ (आई० डी० ए०) ने उत्तर प्रदेश, गुजरात और पंजाब में कृषि के आधुनिकीकरण और उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के निमित्त पूंजी निवेशों का वित्तपोषण करने के संबंध में 3 कृषि ऋण परियोजनाओं का अनुमोदन किया था। इस वर्ष में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ के साथ आंध्र प्रदेश, हरियाणा और तमिलनाडु में ऐसी ही तीन और परियोजनाओं तथा कृषि विमानन की एक परियोजना के करारों पर हस्ताक्षर किए गए। इनके अंतर्गत अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ द्वारा 904 लाख डालर (67.80 करोड़ रुपए) के ऋण दिए जाएंगे। इसमें से 61.67 करोड़ रुपयों की राशि भारत सरकार द्वारा कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम के माध्यम से प्रदान की जाएगी और निगम विकासखम योजनाओं के लिए केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंकों और वाणिज्य बैंकों को दिए जाने वाले ऋण की व्यवस्था करेगा। शेष राशि की व्यवस्था संबंधित सरकारी विभागों द्वारा काम में लाई जाने वाली तकनीकी और परामर्श सेवाओं, प्रशिक्षण, अतिरिक्त पुर्जों और अन्य मशीनरी जैसे मदों के लिए की गई है और इसलिए वह उन्हें सीधे ही प्रदान की जाएगी। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ की कृषि ऋण परियोजनाओं के लिए एकमात्र पुनर्वित्त एजेंसी होने के नाते निगम ने प्रत्येक योजना के तकनीकी और आर्थिक पहलुओं का विस्तृत विश्लेषण करने का भारी उत्तरदायित्व स्वीकार किया है। इस प्रयोजन के लिए अब निगम के पास संबंधित विषयों के पर्याप्त विशेषज्ञ कर्मचारी हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त निगम को यह भी निश्चित करना होगा कि वित्तपोषक बैंक विशेषकर ऐसे निदेशों के तकनीकी-आर्थिक मूल्यांकन तथा अच्छी योग्यता प्राप्त कर्मचारियों और केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंकों और भाग लेने वाले वाणिज्य बैंकों द्वारा तकनीकी अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति के संदर्भ में इन परियोजनाओं में परिकल्पित ऋण प्रणालियों और क्रियाविधियों को अपनाएं। उसे संबंधित राज्य सरकारों और उनके उपक्रमों से इस बात का पालन कराना होगा कि वे सुसज्जित और पर्याप्त कर्मचारी-युक्त राज्य भूमिगत जल निदेशालयों तथा अन्य आवश्यक तकनीकी सेवाओं की स्थापना करें। उपर्युक्त 4 परियोजनाओं के अनुमोदन हो जाने से इस समय कुल 7 परियोजनाएं कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं जिनमें से एक का वित्तपोषण अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पुनर्निर्माण एवं विकास बैंक द्वारा तथा 6 का वित्तपोषण अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ द्वारा किया जाएगा। इनकी वित्तीय सहायता की कुल राशि 1659 लाख डालर (124.43 करोड़ रुपए) है जिसमें से 1534.2 लाख डालर (115.08 करोड़ रुपए) की राशि निगम के माध्यम से प्रदान की जानी है। यह आशा की जाती है कि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ कुछ अन्य राज्यों की ऐसी परियोजनाओं के लिए भी वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करेगा। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ ने महाराष्ट्र और मैसूर राज्यों की कृषि ऋण परियोजनाओं का मूल्यांकन कर लिया है और वह इन पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार कर रहा है। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ की ओर से एक विशेषज्ञ ने हाल ही में बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश की कृषि ऋण परियोजनाओं का प्रारंभिक सर्वेक्षण अध्ययन पूरा कर लिया है। इस वर्ष अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ ने बिहार में बाजार प्रांगणों (माकट याडों) के निर्माण की एक योजना का मूल्यांकन किया है।

समस्त कार्यकलापों का पुनरीक्षण

वित्तीय कार्यकलाप

निगम ने अपनी स्थापना से लेकर 30 जून, 1971 तक 293 करोड़ रुपए की वित्तीय सहायता के लिए 458 परियोजनाएं मंजूर की हैं। और इस राशि में निगम के वायदे की राशि 248.66 करोड़ रुपए है। 1970-71 में मंजूर की गई कुल योजनाओं की संख्या 100 थी। इनकी लागत 62.15 करोड़ रुपए थी जिसमें निगम का अंश 53.92 करोड़ रुपए था।

निधियों का आहरण

निगम ने जिन योजनाओं के लिए पुनर्वित्त मंजूर किया है वे अनेक वर्षों की अवधि में पूरी होंगी और इसलिए इन योजनाओं के संदर्भ में निगम के वायदे भी प्रत्येक योजना के लिए निर्धारित प्रावस्थाओं के अनुसार अनेक वर्षों तक चलते रहेंगे। अतएव, किसी एक वर्ष में किए गए वितरणों की वास्तविक राशि निगम द्वारा अंततः पूरे किए जाने वाले समस्त वायदों की तुलना में अपेक्षाकृत कम होगी और इसलिए उनकी तुलना योजनाओं के अधीन अनुमोदित प्रावस्थाओं के अनुसार उस अवधि में प्रत्याशित आहरणों के साथ ही की जानी चाहिए।

नीचे दी गई सारणी में इससे संबंधित स्थिति दर्शाई गई है :—

(करोड़ रुपए)

वर्ष	प्रत्येक वर्ष के अंत में मंजूर की गई ऐसी योजनाओं की संख्या जो कार्यान्वित हो रही हैं	योजनाओं के लिए प्रावस्थाओं के अनुसार निगम के वायदे की राशि		कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम द्वारा डिबेंचरों में अभिदत्त राशि और उससे आहरित ऋण		आहरणों का वायदों से प्रतिशत	
		वर्ष के दौरान	वर्ष के अंत में	वर्ष के दौरान	वर्ष के अंत तक	वर्ष के दौरान	वर्ष के अंत तक
1963-4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964-5	13	4.47	4.47	0.45	0.45	10.1	10.1
1965-6	36	8.28	8.73	4.45	4.90	53.7	56.1
1966-7	42	9.40	14.30	2.08	6.98	22.1	48.8
1967-8	128	18.50	25.48	5.67	12.65	30.6	49.6
1968-9	233	45.94	58.59	17.84	30.49	38.8	52.0
1969-70	371	61.66	92.15	28.60	59.09	46.4	64.1
1970-71	458	66.58	125.67	30.62	89.71	46.0	71.4

यह संशोधन का विषय है कि निगम से आहरित निधियों का निगम के वायदों से जो अनुपात है उसमें तेजी से वृद्धि हो रही है। प्रारम्भिक वर्षों में प्राथमिक भूमि विकास बैंकों के स्तर पर मुख्य रूप से संगठन संबंधी कठिनाइयाँ होने के कारण उन्होंने निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई राशि में से जो आहरण किए वे वितरणों के निर्धारित कार्यक्रम से बहुत कम थे। निगम के वायदों से आहरणों का जो अनुपात जून 1969 के अंत में 52 प्रतिशत था, वह जून 1970 के अंत में बढ़कर 64 प्रतिशत तथा जून 1971 के अंत में बढ़कर 71 प्रतिशत हो गया है।

मंजूर की गई योजनाएं

निगम को स्थापना से लेकर 30 जून, 1971 तक निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का उद्देश्यवार, वित्तपोषक एजेंसीवार और राज्यवार वितरण का उल्लेख नीचे किया गया है।

उद्देश्यवार योजनाएं

निगम द्वारा 30 जून 1971 तक मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का उद्देश्यवार वर्गीकरण परिशिष्ट एक में दिया गया है। कुछ समय से लघु सिंचाई ही एकमात्र सबसे बड़ी मंत्र रही है। मंजूर की गई योजनाओं में से लगभग 52 प्रतिशत योजनाएं लघु सिंचाई से संबंधित थीं। उसके बाद बागान और बागबानी की योजनाओं का स्थान है जिसका प्रतिशत 30 था। निगम के ऋण कार्यक्रमों में और विशाखन होने की प्रवृत्ति का आभास दूसरी प्रकार की उन योजनाओं, उदाहरणार्थ गोशालों का निर्माण, डेरी विकास, मृगीपालन और मीन उद्योग योजनाओं की संख्या से मिलता है जो वित्तपोषक बैंकों द्वारा भेजी जा रही हैं। कारोबार के विशाखन की इस प्रवृत्ति के उदाहरणस्वरूप उसकी कृषि विमानन परियोजना का उल्लेख किया जा सकता है जो इस समय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ योजना के रूप में कार्यान्वित की जा रही है। इस योजना के अंतर्गत विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में फसलों के हवाई छिड़काव के लिए 67 विमान खरीदने के निमित्त निगम के माध्यम से पुनर्वित्त प्रदान किया जाएगा। इन विमानों में हेलीकाप्टर और स्थिर पंखों वाले जहाज शामिल हैं। निगम के माध्यम से वाणिज्य बैंकों द्वारा वित्तपोषित गैर-सरकारी परिचालकों को 33 लाख डालरों (2.48 करोड़ रुपये) की परियोजना सहायता भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रदान की जाएगी।

यदि मंजूर की गई वित्तीय सहायता की दृष्टि से विचार किया जाए तो पता चलता है कि उसका 64 प्रतिशत लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं, 19 प्रतिशत भूमि सुधार और 8 प्रतिशत बागान तथा बागबानी के लिए दिया गया था, जबकि इसके मुकाबले जून 1970 के अंत में उक्त प्रतिशत क्रमशः 60, 23 और 9 थे। गोशालों, मीन उद्योग और डेरी विकास से संबंधित योजनाओं को दी गई सहायता में भी पर्याप्त वृद्धि हुई है।

वित्तपोषक एजेंसी के अनुसार योजनाएं

परिशिष्ट दो में निगम द्वारा 30 जून 1971 तक मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का उनकी प्राथमिक वित्तपोषक एजेंसी के अनुसार वर्गीकरण दिया गया है। केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक मंजूर की गई वित्तीय सहायता और योजनाओं के अधिकांश भाग का लाभ उठाते रहे। इस प्रकार 30 जून, 1971 को मंजूर की गई योजनाओं में से 69 प्रतिशत योजनाएं इन बैंकों द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जानी थीं। इसी प्रकार कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम के वायदों की राशि का 89 प्रतिशत भूमि विकास बैंकों द्वारा वित्तपोषित योजनाओं से संबंधित था। राज्य सहकारी बैंक और अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक भी निगम से पहले से अधिक मात्रा में पुनर्वित्त सुविधाएं प्राप्त करने में लगे हुए हैं; उनको प्रदान किए गए पुनर्वित्त का अंश क्रमशः 5 और 6 प्रतिशत था। निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई कुल योजनाओं में से 25 प्रतिशत योजनाएं अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों द्वारा तथा 6 प्रतिशत योजनाएं राज्य सहकारी बैंकों द्वारा वित्तपोषित की गईं।

योजनाओं का राज्यवार वितरण

30 जून, 1971 तक निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का राज्यवार वितरण परिशिष्ट तीन में दिया गया है। उसमें मंजूर की गई योजनाओं के प्रकार और उनको कार्यान्वित करने वाली एजेंसी के संबंध में व्योरे भी दिए गए हैं।

वापस ली गई और फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध योजनाएं

1963 में निगम को स्थापना से लेकर जून 1971 के अंत तक वित्तपोषक संस्थाओं ने कुल 11.24 करोड़ रुपयों की वित्तीय सहायता वाली 33 योजनाएं वापस ली हैं। इन 33 योजनाओं में से 20 योजनाएं जून 1970 के अंत तक वापस ली गई थीं और 13 योजनाएं 1970-71 के दौरान वापस ली गई हैं। इन योजनाओं को वापस लिए जाने का प्रमुख कारण यह था कि वित्तपोषक बैंकों ने उनको अमल में लाने के आधार पर प्राप्त अनुभव की दृष्टि से उनके स्थान पर परिवर्तन की गई नई योजनाएं लागू की हैं किंतु कुछ मामलों में कतिपय योजनाओं को इसलिए त्याग देना पड़ा कि उनसे लाभान्वित होने वाले व्यक्तियों ने उनमें निरंतर रुचि नहीं दिखाई।

1 जुलाई, 1964 से 30 जून 1971 तक की अवधि में वित्तपोषक बैंकों के अनुरोध पर 218 योजनाओं को फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध किया गया। अधिकांश योजनाओं को फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध किए जाने के परिणामस्वरूप उनके कार्यान्वयन की अवधि को बढ़ाना पड़ा तथा वास्तविक और वित्तिय कार्यक्रमों में कमी करनी पड़ी तथा कुछेक मामलों में वित्तीय सहायता की राशि में वृद्धि करनी पड़ी। इसके व्योरे परिशिष्ट चार में दिए गए हैं। मंजूर की गई योजनाओं की समग्र स्थिति परिशिष्ट पांच में दर्शाई गई है।

वास्तविक सफलताएं

चिठ्ठे वर्ष की रिपोर्ट में निगम द्वारा प्रदान की गई वित्तीय सहायता से उत्पन्न गोचर परिसंपत्ति की चर्चा की गई थी। 30 जून, 1971 की अवधि के लिए वित्तपोषक बैंकों द्वारा निगम को भेजी गई रिपोर्टों से पता चलता है कि अब तक जो वास्तविक प्रगति हो चुकी है या हो रही है उसका

परिणाम और स्वस्वता दोनों ही महत्वपूर्ण और उल्लेखनीय हैं। इस प्रकार 30 जून, 1971 तक लघु सिंचाई निर्माण कार्यों के मामले में 42,249 नलकूपों और 52,797 छोटे गड्ढों कुओं का या तो निर्माण पूरा हो चुका था या उनके निर्माण का काम जारी था और कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम की योजनाओं के अधीन नए और मौजूदा कुओं में बिजली या डीजल के 1,14,860 पंपसेट लगाने के लिए वित्त प्रदान किया गया। बहुत से मामलों में खेतों में नालियाँ बनाने, बलों वाली रहटें लगवाने अथवा मशीनों से चालित उड़ाही (लिफ्ट) सिंचाई वाली इकाइयों का निर्माण करने के लिए भी सहायता प्रदान की गई है। लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के अंतर्गत निगम के ऋणों में से कायतकारों की ओर से जमानत के रूप में राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को 1.07 करोड़ रुपयों की राशि दी गई है।

दुहरी-फसल प्रणाली और अधिक उपज देने वाली किस्मों के अपनाए जाने के परिणामस्वरूप कृषि उत्पादन में जो वृद्धि हुई है उसमें कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम द्वारा वित्तपोषित इन योजनाओं का किन्ना योगदान है, इसका कुछ अंदाजा इन योजनाओं के अंतर्गत सिंचाई के अधीन लाए गए क्षेत्रफल से लगाया जा सकता है। यदि यह माना जाए कि एक नलकूप और एक कुएं से एक वर्ष में दो फसलें उगाने के लिए औसतन क्रमशः 10 एकड़ और 5 एकड़ भूमि के लिए सिंचाई सुविधाएं प्राप्त हो सकती हैं तो अब तक दी गई वित्तीय सहायता के फलस्वरूप 6,85,000 एकड़ भूमि दुहरी-फसल प्रणाली के अंतर्गत आ जानी चाहिए।

नलकूपों के विकास की अधिकांश योजनाएं पंजाब (20,635), हरियाणा (9,599), उत्तर प्रदेश (8,270), बिहार (1,992) और आंध्र प्रदेश (1,485) में शुरू की गई हैं। खुदाई वाले कुओं की योजनाएं आंध्र प्रदेश (16,198), तमिलनाडू (7,031), गुजरात (6,646), महाराष्ट्र (6,126), उत्तर प्रदेश (4,593), मध्य प्रदेश (4,403), मैसूर (2,802), राजस्थान (2,337) और केरल (438) में विशेष रूप से शुरू की गई हैं।

भूमि सुधार योजनाओं के अधीन कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम द्वारा वित्तपोषित योजनाओं से 7,21,000 एकड़ भूमि को समतल बनाने और उसमें सुधार करके उसे बड़ी सिंचाई परियोजनाओं से सिंचाई सुविधाएं प्राप्त करने लायक बनाने में सहायता प्राप्त हुई है। बिहार में कोसा परियोजना के अधीन 10,000 एकड़, मध्य प्रदेश में चंबल परियोजना के अधीन 4,326 एकड़ तथा राजस्थान में 1,136 एकड़ और उड़ीसा में हीराकुड और दर्जंग परियोजनाओं के अधीन 2,686 एकड़ भूमि को बड़ी सिंचाई के लिए तैयार किया गया। आंध्र प्रदेश में नागार्जुन सागर, पोचमपाड़, के० सी० नहर, कदम और तुंगभद्रा उच्च स्तरीय नहर परियोजनाओं के अधीन 4,04,000 एकड़ भूमि का सुधार किया गया। मैसूर में तुंगभद्रा के बाएं और दाएं तटों का नहरों, भद्रा परियोजना और घाटप्रभा परियोजना के अंतर्गत लगभग 1,80,000 एकड़ भूमि का सुधार किया गया। तमिलनाडू में पराम्बिकुम अलियार परियोजना के अधीन 98,000 एकड़ भूमि का सुधार किया गया। महाराष्ट्र में बीर, नलगंगा और घोड़-गंगापुर परियोजनाओं के अधीन लगभग 18,000 एकड़ भूमि का सुधार किया गया। इसके अतिरिक्त महाराष्ट्र में भूमि संरक्षण (सिंचाई रहित खेती) की योजनाओं के अधीन 5,17,000 एकड़ भूमि पर बांध बांधने के लिए वित्त प्रदान किया गया है।

निगम ने बागानों और फलोद्यानों के विकास के लिए सहायता प्रदान की है जिसमें नए बागानों के साथ-साथ पुराने बागानों में फिर से पेड़ लगाना और उनका रख-रखाव भी शामिल है। जून 1971 के अंत तक कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम की योजनाओं के अधीन दी गई वित्तीय सहायता से इन योजनाओं के अधीन नारियल के अंतर्गत 12,494 एकड़, काफ़ी के अंतर्गत 10,321 एकड़, सेबों के अंतर्गत 6,150 एकड़, रबड़ के अंतर्गत 3,409 एकड़, आम के अंतर्गत 3,117 एकड़ इलायची के अंतर्गत 2,927 एकड़ तथा नींबू की जाति के फलों तथा नींबू और आम, संतरे, अंगूर, आदि जैसे फलों के दूसरे फलोद्यानों के अंतर्गत 7,254 एकड़ भूमि का सुधार या तो किया जा चुका था या किया जा रहा था।

निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई मीन उद्योग योजनाओं के अधीन मैसूर के उत्तरी और दक्षिणी कनारा, तमिलनाडू के मद्रास और चिंगलपेट, महाराष्ट्र के रत्नागिरी और केरल के कलिकट जिलों में मछुओं को 360 यंत्रचालित नौकाएं दी गई हैं। किसानों को उत्तर प्रदेश में कटाई की संयुक्त मशीनों सहित 513 ट्रैक्टर और हरियाणा में 335 ट्रैक्टर, कोसा (बिहार) में 181 ट्रैक्टर, मध्य प्रदेश में 14 ट्रैक्टर और पंजाब में 6 ट्रैक्टर खरीदने के लिए वित्त प्रदान किया गया है। गोदाम सुविधाओं के लिए कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम की योजनाओं के अधीन पंजाब में 2,06,000 टन की भंडार क्षमता वाले 129 गोदामों तथा गुजरात में 2,000 टन की भंडार क्षमता वाले 4 गोदामों का निर्माण किया गया है।

1970-71 के कार्यकलाप

मंजूर की गई योजनाएं

1970-71 (अर्थात् 1 जुलाई, 1970 से 30 जून, 1971) तक के दौरान निगम ने 102 योजनाएं मंजूर की जिनमें से 2 को वित्तपोषक संस्थाओं ने बाय में बाय ले लिया। शेष 100 योजनाओं के अधीन वित्तीय सहायता की कुल राशि 62 करोड़ रुपए थी जिसमें से निगम के बायदे की राशि 54 करोड़ रुपए है। इन योजनाओं का उद्देश्यवार, वित्तपोषक एजेंसियों के अनुसार और राज्यवार वितरण अगले पैराग्राफों में दिया गया है।

उद्देश्यवार योजनाएं

नोट्स की सारणी में निगम द्वारा 1970-71 के दौरान मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का उद्देश्यवार वितरण दर्शाया गया है। इस संबंध में 30 जून, 1971 की संघीय स्थिति परिशिष्ट एक में देखी जा सकती है।

अवधि : 1 जुलाई 1970 से 30 जून 1971 तक

योजना का प्रकार	योजनाओं की संख्या	उधारकर्ताओं को दी गई कुल ऋण सहायता	करोड़ रुपये	
			वित्तपोषक बैंकों को निगम के बायदे की राशि	राज्य सरकारों और बैंकों के बायदे की राशि
लघु सिंचाई	55	49.41	44.52	4.89
भूमि सुधार	9	6.21	4.53	1.68
बागान और बागवानी	26	3.16	2.32	0.84
मुर्गीपालन	2	0.04	0.03	0.01
डैरी	3	1.42	1.07	0.35
गोदाम	2	0.90	0.73	0.17
मीन उद्योग	2	0.25	0.15	0.10
कृषि का मशीनीकरण	1	0.76	0.57	0.19
	100	62.15	53.92	8.23

इससे यह पता लगेगा कि निगम के ऋण संबंधी कार्यकलापों में लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं का भाग महत्वपूर्ण बना हुआ है। इस वर्ष मंजूर की गई 55 लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के अधीन 33,475 खुदाईवाले कुओं/फिल्टर-प्लांट कुओं का निर्माण अथवा नवीकरण किया जाना है। 67,971 डीजल और बिजली के पंपसेटों के लिए भी वित्त प्रदान किया जाएगा। निगम द्वारा प्रदान किए गए पुनर्वित्त में से राज्य बिजली बोर्डों को काश्तकारों को बिजली पहुंचाने के लिए उनसे ली जानेवाली जमा राशि के रूप में 1.22 करोड़ रुपयों की वित्तीय सहायता दी जाएगी। ये योजनाएं आंध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, हरियाणा, मध्यप्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, मैसूर, पंजाब, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु, उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिम बंगाल में कार्यान्वित की जानी हैं। मंजूर की गई 9 भूमि सुधार योजनाओं के अधीन नागार्जुन सागर, पोचमपाड़ और तुंगभद्रा उच्च-स्तरीय नहर (आंध्र प्रदेश), वोर और नलगंगा परियोजनाओं (महाराष्ट्र), चन्द्रनल्लू (मैसूर) और चंबल परियोजना (राजस्थान) के कमान क्षेत्रों में 2,96,403 एकड़ भूमि का सुधार किया जाएगा। बागान और बागवानी के लिए मंजूर की गई 26 योजनाओं के अधीन काफी, रबड़, इलायची, नारियल, काजू, सुपारी और अंगूर के लिए 3,586 एकड़ भूमि का सुधार किया जाना है। दो मुर्गीपालन योजनाओं के अधीन 5,000 लेयर और ब्रायलर बनाए जाने हैं। बिहार और हरियाणा में मंजूर की गई तीन योजनाओं से लाभान्वित होनेवाले व्यक्तियों को उनके अधीन 5,450 दुधारू भैंसों और 2,425 गायें दिलवाई जाएंगी। हरियाणा और मैसूर में गोदाम सुविधाओं के लिए मंजूर की गई दो योजनाओं के अधीन 58,000 टन की भंडार क्षमतावाले गोदामों का निर्माण किया जाएगा। महाराष्ट्र में दो मीन उद्योग योजनाएं मंजूर की गई हैं जिनके अधीन मछुओं को 5 यंत्रचालित नौकाएं, 20 ट्राइलर, 1 प्रशीतन संयंत्र, 1 सर्विस स्टेशन और 1 परिवहन ट्रक दिए जाएंगे। मध्यप्रदेश में कृषि के मशीनीकरण की एक योजना के अधीन काश्तकारों को 400 ट्रैक्टर दिए जाएंगे।

वित्तपोषक एजेंसी के अनुसार योजनाएं :

इस वर्ष निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का वित्तपोषक एजेंसी के अनुसार वितरण नीचे दिया गया है :

केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंकों द्वारा कार्यान्वित की जाने वाली 67 योजनाओं में से 51 लघु सिंचाई, 7 भूमि सुधार, 8 बागान और बागवानी और 1 कृषि के मशीनीकरण के लिए है। अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों द्वारा वित्तपोषित की जानेवाली 27 योजनाओं में से 4 लघु सिंचाई, 2 भूमि सुधार, 18 बागान और बागवानी, 2 मुर्गीपालन और 1 मीन उद्योग के लिए है। राज्य सहकारी बैंकों के जरिए मंजूर की गई 6 योजनाओं में से 2 गोदामों के निर्माण, 3 डैरी विकास और 1 मीन उद्योग के लिए हैं।

अवधि : 1 जुलाई 1970 से 30 जून 1971 तक

वित्तपोषक एजेंसी	योजनाओं की संख्या	उधारकर्ताओं को दी गई कुल ऋण सहायता	करोड़ रुपये	
			वित्तपोषक बैंकों को निगम के बायदे की राशि	राज्य सरकारों और बैंकों के बायदे की राशि
केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	67	55.46	48.59	6.87
राज्य सहकारी बैंक	6	2.55	1.94	0.61
अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	27	4.14	3.39	0.75
	100	62.15	53.92	8.23

30 जून 1971 तक मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का वित्तपोषक एजेंसी के अनुसार वितरण परिशिष्ट दो में देखा जा सकता है।

राज्यवार योजनाएं

1970-71 में निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का राज्यवार वितरण नीचे दिया गया है और 30 जून 1971 को विद्यमान तत्संबंधी स्थिति परिशिष्ट तीन में देखी जा सकती है।

अवधि: 1 जुलाई, 1970 से 30 जून 1971

राज्य का नाम	योजनाओं की संख्या	उधारकर्ताओं को दी गई कुल सहायता	वित्तपोषक बैंकों को निगम के ऋण की राशि	करोड़ रुपये
				राज्य सरकारों और बैंकों के ऋण की राशि
आंध्र प्रदेश	8	6.08	4.61	1.47
असम	1	0.05	0.04	0.01
बिहार	3	2.38	2.04	0.34
हरियाणा	6	5.58	5.06	0.52
केरल	8	1.09	0.80	0.29
मध्य प्रदेश	4	5.85	5.15	0.70
महाराष्ट्र	23	10.06	8.71	1.35
मैसूर	13	4.56	3.87	0.69
गुजरात	2	5.02	4.52	0.50
गजस्थान	3	1.73	1.38	0.35
तमिलनाडु	16	8.08	7.22	0.86
उत्तर प्रदेश	12	11.49	10.34	1.15
पश्चिमी बंगाल	1	0.18	0.18	—
	100	62.15	53.92	8.23

इस वर्ष निगम द्वारा मंजूर योजनाओं के लिए योग्य संस्थाओं को वितरित की गई कुल राशि 30.62 करोड़ रुपये थी जबकि पिछले वर्ष यह राशि 28.60 करोड़ रुपये थी। इस वर्ष किए गए वितरणों के संबंध में इन योजनाओं के राज्यवार, वित्तपोषक एजेंसीवार और उद्देश्यवार व्यय पर-शिष्ट छः में दिए गए हैं। कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम की स्थापना के बाद से प्रत्येक वर्ष में कुल वितरणों की राशि के संबंध में स्थिति नीचे दर्शाई गई है।

वर्ष	करोड़ रुपये
	वितरित राशि
1963-64	कुछ नहीं
1964-65	0.45
1965-66	4.45
1966-67	2.08
1967-68	5.67
1968-69	17.84
1969-70	28.60
1970-71	30.62
	89.71

इस वर्ष 13 योग्य संस्थाओं ने बापसी अदायगी के कार्यक्रम के अनुसार निगम को 57.69 लाख रुपयों की बापसी अदायगी की। इस प्रकार 30 जून 1971 तक बापसी अदायगियों की कुल राशि 77.61 लाख रुपए हो गई है।

विश्व बैंक (अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ) की कृषि ऋण परियोजनाएं

पिछले वर्ष अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पुनर्निर्माण और विकास बैंक/अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ ने कृषि के आधुनिकीकरण और कृषि उत्पादन में वृद्धि करने के निमित्त पूंजी निवेशों के लिए तीन कृषि ऋण परियोजनाओं का अनुमोदन किया था। जैसा कि पहले उल्लेख किया जा चुका है, इस वर्ष अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ ने 904 लाख डालरों (67.80 करोड़ रुपए) की लागतवाली 4 और कृषि ऋण परियोजनाओं का अनुमोदन किया है। इन योजनाओं के लिए उपलब्ध जमा राशियों और उनके प्रयोजनों को दर्शाते हुए उनके ब्यौरे परिशिष्ट सात में दिए गए हैं।

आंध्र प्रदेश परियोजना

आंध्र प्रदेश कृषि ऋण परियोजना 10 मई 1971 से अमल में लाई गई है। इस योजना के अधीन नलकूपों, खुदाईवाले कुओं, खुदाई व बर्मावाले कुओं के निर्माण के लिए बिजली की मोटरों और डीजल तेल इंजिनों की सप्लाई के लिए नागार्जुन सागर और पोचमपाड़ परियोजनाओं तथा लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के अधीन भूमि और खेतों को समतल बनाने के लिए तथा राज्य में कृषकओं को 1,500 ट्रेक्टर दिलवाने के लिए वित्त प्रदान किया जाना है। उक्त परियोजना आंध्र प्रदेश केंद्रीय भूमि बंधक बैंक और अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों के माध्यम से कार्यान्वित की जाएगी।

हरियाणा परियोजना

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ द्वारा 11 जून 1971 को अनुमोदित हरियाणा कृषि ऋण परियोजना के अंतर्गत किसानों को बिजली के इंजिनों से युक्त नलकूप लगाने और छिड़काववाले सिंचाई के सेट लगाने और 6,000 ट्रेक्टरों तथा स्वचालित कंबाइनों और कटाई की मशीनों की सप्लाई करने के लिए वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध कराने की परिकल्पना की गई है। यह परियोजना हरियाणा राज्य सहकारी भूमि बंधक बैंक और अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों के माध्यम से कार्यान्वित की जाएगी।

तमिलनाडु परियोजना

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ द्वारा 11 जून 1971 को अनुमोदित तमिलनाडु कृषि ऋण परियोजना के अधीन बहुत से कुएं तथा उथले और मझोले नलकूप लगाए जाएंगे या उन्हें चलाने के लिए बिजली लगाई जाएगी इसके अतिरिक्त, परांबीकुलम अलियार परियोजना के कमान क्षेत्र के अधीन भूमि को समतल बनाने, विशेषकर कावेरी के डेल्टा क्षेत्र में भूमिगत जल-निकासी व्यवस्था प्रदान करने तथा किसानों को 1,500 ट्रेक्टर देने के लिए वित्त प्रदान किया जाएगा। यह परियोजना तमिलनाडु सहकारी राज्य भूमि विकास बैंक और अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों के माध्यम से कार्यान्वित की जाएगी।

कृषि विमानन परियोजना

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ द्वारा जनवरी 1971 में अनुमोदित कृषि विमानन योजना के अधीन भारत सरकार को हवाई छिड़काव सेवाओं का विस्तार करके फसलों को लगनेवाले कीटों और रोगों पर बेहतर नियंत्रण पाने के लिए ऋण दिया जाएगा। यह करार 25 मई 1971 से लागू हो चुका है। इस परियोजना के अधीन यह परिकल्पना की गई है कि हवाई छिड़काव के लिए योग्य विमान सेवा के चालकों को जहाजी बेड़े के नवीकरण विस्तार और परिचालन के लिए अन्य वस्तुओं के साथ-साथ विमान और अनुपंगी उपस्कर उपलब्ध कराए जाएंगे।

इन परियोजनाओं के अधीन निगम को भारत सरकार से ऋण उपलब्ध होगा और उसका उपयोग केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंकों के माध्यम से किया जाएगा तथा कृषि विमानन परियोजना के अधीन उसका उपयोग भाग लेने वाले वाणिज्य बैंकों के माध्यम से किया जाएगा।

अध्ययनगत योजनाएं

जून 1970 के अंत में निगम 217.56 करोड़ रुपयों की लागत वाली 225 योजनाओं का अध्ययन कर रहा था। 1970-71 के दौरान इसे 169 योजनाएं प्राप्त हुई हैं जिनमें से 84 योजनाएं केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंकों से, 72 योजनाएं अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों से और 13 योजनाएं राज्य सहकारी बैंकों से प्राप्त हुई हैं। निगम के अधिकारियों ने 88 योजनाओं के संबंध में आर्थिक संभावना संबंधी अध्ययन पूरे किए तथा 119 योजनाओं के संबंध में वह अपनी नामिका के तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों से तथा केंद्रीय भू-जल बोर्ड, भारतीय भौगोलिक सर्वेक्षण विभाग, काफ़ी बोर्ड, रबड़ बोर्ड और इलायची बोर्ड के जरिए तकनीकी व्यवहार्यता रिपोर्टें प्राप्त कर सका है।

जैसा कि पहले उल्लेख किया जा चुका है इस वर्ष निगम ने 102 योजनाएं मंजूर की हैं। इस वर्ष बापस ली गई या प्रथम दृष्टया अस्वीकार्य योजनाओं की संख्या 38 थी—जिनमें से 20 योजनाएं केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंकों से, 15 योजनाएं अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों से और 3 योजनाएं राज्य सहकारी बैंकों से प्राप्त हुई थीं। इस प्रकार 30 जून 1971 को 250.01 करोड़ रुपयों की वित्तीय सहायतावाली 254 योजनाएं निगम के पास विचाराधीन थीं। इनमें केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंकों की 219.01 करोड़ रुपयों की वित्तीय सहायतावाली 140 योजनाएं, अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों की 13.24 करोड़ रुपयों की वित्तीय सहायता वाली 80 योजनाएं तथा राज्य सहकारी बैंकों की 17.76 करोड़ रुपयों की वित्तीय सहायतावाली 34 योजनाएं शामिल हैं। 30 जून 1971 को निगम के अध्ययनगत रहनेवाली योजनाओं का राज्यवार, एजेंसी के अनुसार, और विकास के उद्देश्य के अनुसार वितरण परिशिष्ट चार में दिया गया है।

संबर्धनात्मक प्रयत्न

इस वर्ष निगम के अध्यक्ष तथा प्रबंध निदेशक और अन्य अधिकारियों ने कई योजनाओं के सुझावों सहित निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाओं की कार्यान्विति की प्रगति के संबंध में भारत सरकार, विभिन्न राज्यों और कृषि तथा सहकारी हितों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले व्यक्तियों और वित्त-पोषक बैंकों के साथ विचार-विमर्श किए। निगम के अनुरोध पर भारत सरकार ने पूर्वी क्षेत्र की राज्य सरकारों के अधिकारियों, संबंधित सहकारी बैंकों के प्रतिनिधियों, भारत सरकार के अधिकारियों और कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम के अधिकारियों के बीच विशेष बैठकों का आयोजन किया ताकि इन राज्यों द्वारा कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम की पहले से मंजूर की गई योजनाओं की कार्यान्विति में अनुभव की गई कठिनाइयों का पता लगाया जा सके तथा नए प्रकार की ऐसी योजनाओं पर विचार किया जा सके जो इन राज्यों द्वारा निगम के विचारार्थ बनाई जा सकती हों।

भारत सरकार ने विभिन्न प्रकार की फसलों के संबर्धन के लिए उपयुक्त योजनाएं बनाकर उन्हें प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए अनेक विकास परिषदों की स्थापना की है। निगम भी इन परिषदों से संबंधित है। जिन परिषदों में निगम का प्रतिनिधित्व है वे बागबानी, नारियल, सुपारी, गरम मसालों, काजू, गन्ने, जूट, रुई, तिलहन और तंबाकू से संबंधित हैं।

रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया के बंबई-स्थित बैंकर्स ट्रेनिंग कालेज तथा पूना-स्थित कोऑपरेटिव बैंकर्स ट्रेनिंग कालेज में वाणिज्य बैंकों और सहकारी बैंकों के अधिकारियों के लिए कृषि वित्त पर सामान्य पाठ्यक्रम और परियोजना आयोजन तथा मूल्यांकन पर विशेष पाठ्यक्रम चलाए जाते हैं। निगम के अधिकारियों ने इन पाठ्यक्रमों के दौरान, विशेषकर निगम द्वारा पुनर्वित्त प्रदान की जाने वाली योजनाओं के संदर्भ में, व्याख्यान देकर और विचार गोष्ठियों का आयोजन करके इन कालेजों को अपना सहयोग प्रदान किया।

ऋण नीतियां**छोटे किसान**

छोटे किसानों की सहायता करने के उद्देश्य से निगम ने पिछले वर्ष यह निश्चय किया कि 30 जून 1971 तक मंजूर की गई जो योजनाएं छोटे किसानों की विकास एजेंसियों द्वारा शुरू की जा सकती हों और जो योग्य संस्थाओं द्वारा निगम के पास भेजी गई हों उनके लिए निगम शत प्रतिशत पुनर्वित्त प्रदान करेगा जब कि लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए 90 प्रतिशत पुनर्वित्त प्रदान किया जाता है और शेष सभी योजनाओं के लिए निगम 75 प्रतिशत पुनर्वित्त प्रदान करेगा। निगम ने इस सुविधा को 30 जून 1972 तक और बढ़ा दिया है। इस सुविधा के अधीन निगम ने 1971-72 में छोटे किसानों के लाभ के लिए दो योजनाएं मंजूर की हैं जिनमें से एक योजना हरियाणा की है और दूसरी पश्चिम बंगाल की। हरियाणा की योजना के अंतर्गत हरियाणा राज्य लघु सिंचाई (नलकूप) निगम द्वारा स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया के वित्तपोषण से अंबाला जिले की नरसिंहगढ़ तहसील में 170 गहरे नलकूप बनाए जाने हैं। यूनाइटेड कर्मागियल बैंक द्वारा वित्तपोषित की जाने वाली पश्चिम बंगाल की योजना में हुगली जिले के तीन खंडों में 300 उयले नलकूपों का निर्माण किया जाता है।

भूमि विकास बैंक

जिन लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं से शीघ्र ही लाभ मिलने की आशा है उनके विकास में तेजी लाने के लिए निगम 1967-68 में इस बात पर राजी हो गया था कि उक्त वर्ष में मंजूर की गई योजनाओं के संदर्भ में राज्य सरकारें भूमि विकास बैंकों द्वारा जारी किए गए विशेष विकास डिबेंचरों में किए जाने वाले सामान्य 25 प्रतिशत अभिदान के बजाय कम से कम 10 प्रतिशत अभिदान करें। यह सुविधा पिछले तीन वर्षों के लिए प्रदान की गई थी और वह 30 जून 1971 को समाप्त होने वाली थी। इन योजनाओं को बनाने तथा निगम से उन्हें मंजूर करवाने में इस सुविधा प्रभाव को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह निश्चय किया गया है कि उक्त छूट की अवधि लेखा वर्ष 1971-72 के अंत तक बढ़ा दी जाए। इस प्रकार, 1971-72 के अंत तक अर्थात् 30 जून 1972 तक निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई सभी लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए राज्य सरकारें केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंकों द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले विशेष विकास डिबेंचरों में हर बार 10 प्रतिशत से अन्यून राशि की सीमा तक अभिदान कर सकती है।

वाणिज्य बैंक

निगम ने वाणिज्य बैंकों को पुनर्वित्त प्रदान करने से संबंधित कागजी कार्रवाईयों को सरल बनाने के लिए विभिन्न प्रयत्न किए हैं। यह कार्य आलोच्य वर्ष की समाप्ति के तुरंत बाद ही पूरा हो गया है। सरलीकृत क्रियाविधि में बैंकों द्वारा ऋणों के प्रत्येक आहरण के समय किए जाने वाले करारों के स्थान पर एक मानक फार्म निर्धारित किया गया है जो निगम द्वारा तीन वर्ष की अवधि में मंजूर किए गए सभी ऋणों पर लागू होगा।

अंतर्देशीय मीन उद्योगों के विकास की योजनाएं तैयार करने के लिए मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों की रूपरेखा सभी वित्तपोषक बैंकों में भेजी गई है। निगम ने 1 जुलाई 1963 को अपनी स्थापना से लेकर 15 जुलाई 1970 तक योग्य संस्थाओं को जारी किए गए अपने महत्वपूर्ण परिपत्रों को एक पुस्तिका के रूप में प्रकाशित किया है।

प्रशासन और लेखे**क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय**

विभिन्न राज्यों की राजधानियों में क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों की संख्या 13 बनी रही और महाराष्ट्र राज्य के लिए बंबई में भी एक यूनिट है। इस वर्ष कानपुर क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय को लखनऊ ले जाया गया ताकि भूमि विकास बैंक और राज्य सरकार के साथ निकटतर संपर्क स्थापित किया जा सके।

निगम के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों तथा प्रमुख कार्यालयों में उचित कर्मचारी लगाकर उनको पर्याप्त रूप से सुदृढ़ बनाया गया है। वरिष्ठ तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों की नियुक्ति के जरिए निगम के प्रमुख कार्यालय के तकनीकी प्रभाग को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए भी कार्रवाई की गई है।

सदस्यता

इस वर्ष दो और अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक अर्थात् दि न्यू बैंक ऑफ इंडिया लि० और दि पंजाब एण्ड सिंध बैंक लि० तथा एक राज्य सहकारी बैंक अर्थात् दि गोआ राज्य सहकारी बैंक लि० निगम के सदस्य बने हैं। स्टेट बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के साथ सममेलन हो जाने के परिणामस्वरूप बैंक अ.क. बिहार की सदस्यता समाप्त हो गई है। 30 जून 1971 को निगम की शेयर पूंजी में उसके विभिन्न शेयरधारियों के अंशदान की राशि निम्नलिखित है :

लाख रुपये				
संस्था	शेयरधारियों की संख्या	किस धारा के अधीन शेयर धारण किए गए हैं	शेयरों की संख्या	शेयरों का मूल्य
रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	1	5 (2) (क)	2,500	250.00
		5 (4)	439	43.90
केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	18	5 (2) (ख)	703	70.50
राज्य सहकारी बैंक	22	5 (2) (ख)	652	65.20
अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	41	5 (2) (ग)	590	59.00
भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम	1	वही	100	10.00
अन्य बीमा और निवेश कंपनियां . .	2	वही	12	1.20
सहकारी बीमा समितियां	2	वही	2	0.20
	87		5,000	500.00

30 जून 1971 को शेयरधारियों की सूची परिशिष्ट तो में दी गई है :

लेखे

परिशिष्ट बारह में दिए गए लेखों के विवरण से पता चलेगा कि सभी खर्चों और देयताओं को निपटाने के बाद निगम को 1970-71 में 28.11 लाख रुपयों का वास्तविक लाभ हुआ है। यह राशि वित्त अधिनियम 1971 के अधीन विशेष रक्षित निधि के लिए चालू लाभ के 10 प्रतिशत के बराबर की 6.90 लाख रुपयों की राशि की अनुमत व्यवस्था करने के बाद बची हुई राशि है। पिछले वर्ष से अगे लाने गए 94.47 रु० के अवितरित लाभ को मिलाकर विनियोजन के लिए उपलब्ध कुल राशि 28,10,964.06 रुपये थी जिसे आपके निदेशकों ने निम्नलिखित तरीके से निपटाने की सिफारिश की है :

	रु०
रक्षित निधि को अंतरित करने के लिए	6,85,000.00
शेयरधारियों को 4½ प्रतिशत वार्षिक की दर से लाभांश देने के लिए अवितरित	21,25,000.00
	964.06
	28,10,964.06

निदेशक बोर्ड

इस वर्ष निदेशक बोर्ड की 7 बैठकें हुई हैं। भारत सरकार ने कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम अधिनियम की धारा 10(ग) के अधीन श्री के० राममूर्ति के स्थान पर श्री ए० के० दत्त को निदेशक बोर्ड के लिए नामित किया। निदेशक बोर्ड श्री के० राममूर्ति द्वारा निगम को प्रदान की गई उनकी अमूल्य सेवाओं के प्रति अपना हार्दिक अभार व्यक्त करता है। निदेशक प्रोफेसर डी० अर० गाडगिल के दुःखद निधन पर अपना गहरा शोक व्यक्त करते हैं जिन्होंने 1963 में निगम की स्थापना से लेकर सितंबर 1967 तक निगम के निदेशक के रूप में कार्य करते हुए निगम को अपनी अमूल्य सेवाओं से लाभान्वित किया था।

25 अगस्त 1971

निदेशकों की ओर से
पी० एन० डमरी
अध्यक्ष

परिशिष्ट एक

30 जून 1971 तक निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का उद्देश्यवार वितरण*

करोड़ रुपए

योजना का उद्देश्य	योजनाओं की संख्या	वित्तीय सहायता		कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम के वायदे	राज्य सरकारों और बैंकों के वायदे	निगम से आहरित ऋण और उसके द्वारा अभिदत्त डिबेंचर
		राशि	कुल राशि से प्रतिशत			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
लघु सिंचाई का विकास	237	188.33	64.28	169.48	18.85	58.22
भूमि विकास	43	56.72	19.36	43.42	13.30	19.62
ट्रेक्टरों/शक्तिशालित हलों की सहायता से						
कृषि का मशीनीकरण	10	6.28	2.14	4.71	1.57	0.41
भूमि संरक्षण	2	2.17	0.74	1.95	0.22	1.95
बागानों और फलोद्यानों का विकास	138	23.54	8.03	18.97	4.57	5.56
मुर्गीपालन	7	0.50	0.17	0.48	0.02	0.07
मीन उद्योग का विकास	10	5.41	1.85	3.76	1.65	1.29
छेरी विकास	5	1.76	0.60	1.38	0.38	—
गोदामों का निर्माण	6	8.29	2.83	4.31	3.78	2.59
	458	293.00		248.66	44.34	89.71

*वापस ली गई और फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध योजनाओं के लिए समायोजन करने के बाद।

परिशिष्ट दो

30 जून 1971 तक निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का वित्तपोषक एजेंसियों के अनुसार वितरण*

करोड़ रुपए

वित्तपोषक एजेंसी का प्रकार	योजनाओं की संख्या	वित्तीय सहायता		निगम के वायदे	राज्य सरकारों और बैंकों के वायदे	निगम से आहरित ऋण और निगम द्वारा अभिदत्त डिबेंचर
		राशि	कुल राशि से प्रतिशत			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	319	257.31	87.82	222.37	34.94	81.25
राज्य सहकारी बैंक	22	17.17	5.86	11.40	5.77	4.04
अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	117	18.52**	6.32	14.89	3.63	4.42
	458	293.00		248.66	44.34	89.71

*ये वापस ली गई और फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध योजनाओं के लिए समायोजन करने के बाद संवयी जोड़ के आंकड़े हैं।

**हममें से उन पार्टियों का अंश शामिल नहीं है जिनके आंकड़े पिछले वर्षों के आंकड़ों में शामिल किए गए थे।

परिशिष्ट तीन

30 जून 1971 तक निगम द्वारा संजूर की गयी योजनाओं का राज्य, एजेंसी और उद्देश्यवार वितरण

करोड़ रुपए

राज्य/ संघशासित क्षेत्र	एजेंसी	उद्देश्य	योजनाओं की संख्या	वित्तीय सहायता		निगम के वायदे	राज्य सरकारों/ बैंकों के वायदे	निगम द्वारा आहरित ऋण और उसके द्वारा अभिदत्त डिबेंचर	कुल से प्रतिशत
				राशि	कुल राशि से प्रतिशत				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
आंध्र प्रदेश	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	54	20.28		18.25	2.03	6.43	
		भूमि सुधार	15	18.02		14.73	3.29	11.08	
		बागबानी	1	0.25		0.19	0.06	0.06	
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक अनुसूचित वाणिज्य	मीन छोग	1	0.32		0.23	0.09	—	
		लघु सिंचाई	1	0.67		0.50	0.17	—	
		भूमि सुधार	1	0.50		0.25	0.25	—	
		भूमि सुधार मूर्गीपालन	1	0.01		0.01	—	0.01	
			74	40.05	13.67	34.16	5.89	17.58	19.60
असम	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	बागान	1	0.05		0.04	0.01	—	
		अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	8	1.09		0.98	0.11	0.73	
			9	1.14	0.39	1.02	0.12	0.73	0.81
बिहार	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	5	9.79		8.81	0.98	1.61	
		भूमि सुधार	1	5.68		4.26	1.42	0.32	
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	डेरी	2	0.71		0.53	0.18	—	
			8	16.18	5.52	13.60	2.58	1.93	2.15
दिल्ली गुजरात	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	मूर्गीपालन	1	0.12	0.04	0.12	—	0.06	0.07
		लघु सिंचाई	28	16.62		14.96	1.66	5.05	
	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	भूमि सुधार	1	0.76		0.57	0.19	—	
		कृषि का मशीनीकरण	6	4.95		3.71	1.24	—	
		बागान/ बागबानी	2	0.30		0.22	0.08	0.22	
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक अनुसूचित वाणिज्य	शोदाम	1	0.02		0.02	—	0.02	
		बागान/ बागबानी	1	0.06		0.06	—	—	
			39	22.71	7.75	19.54	3.17	5.29	5.90
हरियाणा	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	10	14.26		12.84	1.42	8.04	
		कृषि का मशीनीकरण	1	0.50		0.37	0.13	0.37	
		बागबानी	2	0.54		0.41	0.13	0.27	
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	शोदाम	1	0.19		0.19	—	—	
		डेरी	1	0.72		0.54	0.18	—	
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	2	1.91		1.85	0.06	0.60	
			17	18.12	6.18	16.20	1.92	9.28	10.35

परिशिष्ट तीन (चालू)

30 जून 1971 तक निगम द्वारा संजूर की गयी योजनाओं का राज्य, एजेंसी और उद्देश्यवार वितरण

									करोड़ रुपए
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
जम्मू और									
काश्मीर	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	बागबानी	3	1.80	0.61	1.35	0.45	0.64	0.71
केरल	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	1	0.75		0.68	0.07	0.23	
		बागान और बागबानी	7	3.41		2.55	0.86	0.29	
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	मुर्गीपालन	1	0.30		0.30	—	—	
		मीन उद्योग	1	0.75		0.56	0.19	—	
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	वागान	13	1.22		1.15	0.07	0.82	
			23	6.43	2.20	5.24	1.19	1.34	1.49
मध्य प्रदेश	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	17	18.23		16.41	1.82	1.61	
		भूमि सुधार	1	0.15		0.11	0.04	0.09	
		कृषि का मशीनीकरण	1	0.76		0.57	0.19	—	
			19	19.14	6.53	17.09	2.05	1.70	1.90
महाराष्ट्र	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	24	15.06		13.55	1.51	5.72	
		भूमि सुधार	3	0.48		0.36	0.12	0.03	
		भूमि संरक्षण	2	2.17		1.95	0.22	1.95	
		बागबानी	2	1.20		0.90	0.30	—	
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	मीन उद्योग	3	1.12		0.77	0.35	—	
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	बागबानी	1	0.15		0.12	0.03	—	
		मीन उद्योग	1	0.03		0.01	0.02	0.01	
		डैरी	1	0.03		0.01	0.02	—	
		मुर्गीपालन	1	0.02		0.01	0.01	—	
			38	20.26	6.92	17.68	2.58	7.71	8.60
मैसूर	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	9	16.21		14.59	1.62	1.34	
		भूमि सुधार	5	9.04		6.78	2.26	2.98	
		बागान/बागबानी	11	4.75		3.56	1.19	0.92	
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	बागबानी	2	1.65		1.65	—	0.11	
		मीन उद्योग	2	2.06		1.43	0.63	1.24	
		गोदाम	1	0.71		0.53	0.18	—	
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	बागान	51	1.27		1.13	0.14	0.28	
		मुर्गीपालन	2	0.05		0.04	0.01	—	
		लघु/सिंचाई	1	0.15		0.10	0.05	0.10	
		बिजली चालित							
		हल और ट्रैक्टर	1	0.06		0.04	0.02	0.04	
			85	35.95	12.27	29.85	6.10	7.01	7.81

परिशिष्ट तीस (चालू)

30 जून 1971 तक निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाओं का राज्य, एजेंसी और उद्देश्यवार वितरण

करोड़ रुपये

राज्य/ संघशासित क्षेत्र	एजेंसी	उद्देश्य	योजनाओं की संख्या	वित्तीय सहायता		निगम के बायदे	राज्य सरकारों/ बैंकों के बायदे	निगम द्वारा आहरित ऋण और उसके द्वारा अभिदत्त डिबेंचर	कुल से प्रतिशत
				कुल राशि	से प्रतिशत				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
उड़ीसा	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास	भूमि सुधार बागान/बागबानी	5	0.92		0.69	0.23	0.04	
			3	1.08		0.86	0.22	0.23	
			8	2.00	0.68	1.55	0.45	0.27	0.30
पंजाब	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई भूमि सुधार राज्य सहकारी बैंक अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	21	26.45		23.81	2.64	16.03	
			5	4.20		3.15	1.05	0.03	
			2	2.57		2.57	—	2.57	
			1	0.01		0.01	—	—	
			29	33.23	11.34	29.54	3.69	18.63	20.77
राजस्थान	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई भूमि सुधार	10	6.75		6.08	0.67	1.56	
			1	1.19		0.89	0.30	0.05	
			11	7.94	2.71	6.97	0.97	1.61	1.79
तमिलनाडु	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई भूमि सुधार बागान/बागबानी राज्य सहकारी बैंक अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	23	21.59		19.43	2.16	4.24	
			2	6.42		4.82	1.60	3.89	
			5	1.63		1.22	0.41	0.29	
			2	1.13		0.75	0.38	0.04	
			2	0.09		0.06	0.03	—	
			22	1.27		1.21	0.06	0.63	
			56	32.13	10.97	27.49	4.64	9.09	10.13
उत्तर प्रदेश	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई गोदाम अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	29	19.34		17.41	1.93	5.60	
			1	4.80		1.20	3.60	—	
			1	9.27		6.75	2.52	1.11	
			1	0.30		0.30	—	—	
			32	33.71	11.51	25.66	8.05	6.71	7.48
पश्चिम बंगाल	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	बागान/बागबानी लघु सिंचाई बागान मुर्गीपालन	2	1.73		1.30	0.43	0.04	
			2	0.32		0.26	0.06	0.06	
			1	0.04		0.04	—	0.03	
			1	0.02		0.0015	0.0005	—	
			6	2.09	0.71	1.60	0.49	0.13	0.14
कुल जोड़			458	293.00		248.66	44.34	89.71	

परिशिष्ट चार

1 जुलाई 1963 से 30 जून 1971 तक वापस ली गई और फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध योजनाओं का विवरण
क. वापस ली गई योजनाएँ

वर्ष	एजेंसी का प्रकार	योजनाओं की संख्या	कुल वित्तीय सहायता	कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम का वायदा
1963-64	—	—	—	—
1964-65	—	—	—	—
1965-66	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	1	6.92	5.19
1966-67	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	1	10.00	9.00
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	8	108.06	108.06
1967-68	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	3	35.65	35.65
1968-69	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	1	32.00	24.00
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	2	24.76	15.91
1969-70	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	2	518.97	389.22
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1	8.05	7.25
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	1	5.00	5.00
1970-71	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	9	344.00	273.00
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	4	31.00	27.00
जोड़		33	1,124.41	896.28

ख. फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध योजनाएं (कुल लागत में वास्तविक कमी)

वर्ष	एजेंसी का प्रकार	कमी			वृद्धि		
		योजनाओं की संख्या	कुल वित्तीय सहायता	कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम का वायदा	योजनाओं की संख्या	कुल वित्तीय सहायता	कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम का वायदा
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1-7-1964	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	17	1,079.21	851.24	—	—	—
से	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1					
10-6-1968	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक तक	4					
1968-69	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	13	529.28	406.27	10	188.74	169.87
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	2	77.60	66.20	—	—	—
1969-70	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	19	1,108.14	973.11	2	107.04	84.78
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1	0.32	0.32	2	11.00	54.20
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	8	7.87	14.97	—	—	—
1970-71	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	67	1,928.00	1,707.00	—	—	—
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1	8.00	5.00	3	29.00	17.00
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	7	584.00	23.00	—	—	—
140+17 अर्थात् 157 योजनाओं के लिए कुल वास्तविक कमी		140	5,322.42	4,047.11	17	335.78	325.85
योजनाओं में की गई कुल कमी—वापस ली गई योजनाएं (क) और फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध योजनाएं (ख)			4,986.64	3,721.26			
			6,111.05	4,617.54			

परिशिष्ट चार (चालू)

1 जुलाई 1963 से 30 जून 1971 तक वापस ली गई और फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध योजनाओं का विवरण

ग. फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध योजनाएं (केवल अवधि-विस्तार)

वर्ष	एजेंसी	योजनाओं की संख्या
1968-69	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	17
1969-70	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	35
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	1
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	1
1970-71	केंद्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	7
		61

परिशिष्ट पांच

कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम द्वारा मंजूर की गई योजनाएं

वर्ष जुलाई-जून	वर्ष के दौरान मंजूर की गई योजनाएं इनमें वे योजनाएं शामिल नहीं हैं जो इसी वर्ष वापस ली गई हैं	वर्ष के दौरान मंजूर की गई योजनाओं के लिए कुल वित्तीय सहायता	करोड़ रुपये कुल वित्तीय सहायता में कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम के बायदे की राशि
1	2	3	4
1963-64	3	2.72	2.45
1974-65	10	20.60	16.88
1965-66	24	17.96	14.18
1966-67	15	10.53	8.53
1967-68	89	68.16	58.64
2968-69	108	79.21	69.32
1969-70	142	92.78	70.92
1970-71	100	62.15	53.92
	491	354.11	294.84
पहले के वर्षों में मंजूर की गई फिर से प्रावस्थाबद्ध 157 तथा वापस ली गई 35 योजनाओं में 30-6-1971 तक की गई कुल कमी	33	61.11	46.18
जोड़	458	293.00	248.66

परिशिष्ट छः

राज्य, वित्तपोषक एजेंसी और योजनाओं के उद्देश्य के अनुसार 30 जून 1971 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम द्वारा डिबेंचरों में अभिदान की गयी राशि और उससे आहरित ऋण

लाख रुपये

राज्य का नाम	वित्तपोषक एजेंसी	योजना का स्वरूप	जारी किये गये डिबेंचरों और जुटाये गये ऋणों की कुल राशि	निगम द्वारा डिबेंचरों में अभिदान और निगम से आहरित ऋण	राज्य सरकारों और बैंकों का अंशदान
1	2	3	4	5	6
आंध्र प्रदेश	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	203.700	183.330	20.370
		भूमि सुधार	203.380	152.535	50.845
		बागबानी	8.000	6.000	2.000
			415.080	341.865	73.215
बिहार	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	90.260	81.234	9.026
		भूमि सुधार	42.900	32.175	10.725
			133.160	113.409	19.751
गुजरात	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक राज्य सहकारी बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	204.400	183.960	20.440
		बागबानी	5.500	4.125	1.375
		गोदाम	2.300	2.300	—
			212.200	190.385	21.815
हरियाणा	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	311.710	280.539	31.171
		बागबानी	13.430	10.073	3.357
		कृषि का मशीनीकरण	15.000	11.250	3.750
		लघु सिंचाई	60.000	60.000	—
			400.140	361.862	38.278
जम्मू और काश्मीर	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	बागबानी	15.000	11.250	3.750
केरल	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	15.000	13.500	1.500
		बागबानी	19.000	14.250	4.750
		बागान	54.210	54.210	—
			88.210	81.960	6.250

परिशिष्ट छः—बालू

राज्य, वित्तपोषक एजेंसी और योजनाओं के उद्देश्य के अनुसार 30 जून 1971 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में कृषि पुनर्बलित निगम द्वारा डिबेंचरों में अभिवान की गई राशि और उससे आहरित ऋण

लाख रुपये

राज्य का नाम	वित्तपोषक एजेंसी	योजना का स्वरूप	जारी किये गये डिबेंचरों और जुटाये गये ऋणों की कुल राशि	निगम द्वारा डिबेंचरों में अभिवान और निगम से आहरित ऋण	राज्य सरकारों और बैंकों का अंश-दान
1	2	3	4	5	6
मध्य प्रदेश	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई भूमि सुधार	94.289	84.860	9.429
			8.160	6.120	2.040
			102.449	90.980	11.469
महाराष्ट्र	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई मीन उद्योग	257.500	231.750	25.750
			1.021	1.021	—
			258.521	232.771	25.750
मैसूर	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	116.400	104.760	11.640
		भूमि सुधार	102.500	76.875	25.625
		बागवानी	31.100	23.325	7.775
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	बागान/बागवानी	10.600	10.600	—
		मीन उद्योग	37.010	37.010	—
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	1.920	1.920	—
		बागान	19.819	18.819	—
			319.349	274.309	45.040
उड़ीसा	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	2.810	2.107	0.703
		बागवानी	4.000	3.600	0.400
			6.810	5.707	1.103
पंजाब	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक राज्य सहकारी बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	539.750	485.775	53.975
		गोदाम	70.000	70.000	—
			609.750	555.775	53.975
राजस्थान	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	83.150	74.835	8.315
		भूमि सुधार	2.700	2.025	0.675
			85.850	76.860	8.990

आगे जारी

परिशिष्ट छ: (जालू)

राज्य, वित्तपोषक एजेंसी और योजनाओं के उद्देश्य के अनुसार 30 जून 1971 को समाप्त हुए वर्ष में कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम द्वारा डिबेंचरों में अभिवान की गयी राशि और उससे आहरित ऋण

			लाख रुपये		
राज्य का नाम	वित्तपोषक एजेंसी	योजना का स्वरूप	जारी किये गये डिबेंचरों और जूटाये गये ऋणों की कुल राशि	निगम द्वारा डिबेंचरों में अभिवान और निगम से आहरित ऋण	राज्य सरकारों और बैंकों का अंशदान
1	2	3	4	5	6
तमिल नाडु	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	365.000	328.500	36.500
		भूमि सुधार	73.550	55.163	18.387
		बागवानी	21.550	16.162	5.388
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	बागान/बागवानी	21.692	21.692	---
			481.792	421.517	60.275
उत्तर प्रदेश	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई]	201.970	181.773	20.197
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	भूमि सुधार	110.973	110.973	—
		312.943	292.746	20.197	
पश्चिम बंगाल	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	बागान/बागवानी	2.400	1.800	0.60
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	5.776	5.776	—
		बागान/बागवानी	2.565	2.565	---
			10.741	10.141	0.6000
		कुल जोड़	4,451.995	3,061.537	390.458

परिशिष्ट सात

1970-71 के दौरान विश्व बैंक (अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ) द्वारा अनुमोदित कृषि ऋण परियोजनाएं
आंध्र प्रदेश कृषि ऋण परियोजना

वर्ग	परियोजना की लागत		अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ से प्राप्त सहायता		कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम के माध्यम से प्रदान की जाने वाली राशि
	राशि अमेरिकी डालरों में	राशि लाख रुपयों में	राशि अमेरिकी डालरों में	राशि लाख रुपयों में	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. लघु सिंचाई के लिए ऋण	26,600,000	2,000.00	14,000,000	1,050.00	1,050.00
II. भूमि को समतल बनाने के लिए ऋण	9,800,000	735.00	5,240,000	393.00	393.00
III. ट्रैक्टर और ट्रैक्टर के आंजार	8,200,000	614.00	4,880,000	366.00	366.00
IV. तकनीकी सहायता	400,000	31.00	280,000	21.00	—
जोड़	45,000,000	3,380.00	24,400,000	1,830.00	1,809.00

हरियाणा कृषि ऋण परियोजना

वर्ग	परियोजना की लागत		अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ से प्राप्त सहायता		कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम के माध्यम से प्रदान की जानेवाली राशि
	राशि अमेरिकी डालरों में	राशि लाख रुपयों में	राशि अमेरिकी डालरों में	राशि लाख रुपयों में	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. लघु सिंचाई के लिए ऋण .	12,080,000	906.00	4,400,000	330.00	330.00
II. आयातित ट्रैक्टर .	21,600,000	1,620.00	17,400,000	1,305.00	1,305.00
III. स्वचालित कंबाइन और ट्रैक्टर-चालित कटाई की मशीनें .					
IV. आरम्भिक अतिरिक्त पुर्जे .	700,000	52.50	500,000	37.50	37.50
(क) ट्रैक्टर .					
(ख) स्वचालित कंबाइन .	2,700,000	202.50	2,700,000	202.50	202.50*
(ग) ट्रैक्टर-चालित कटाई की मशीनें .					
V. ट्रैक्टर के औजार .	7,440,000	558.00	—	—	—
जोड़ .	44,520,000	3,339.00	25,000,000	1,875.00	1,875.00

*आरम्भिक अतिरिक्त पुर्जों की बिक्री से उत्पन्न निधियों का उपयोग लघु सिंचाई के निमित्त ऋण प्रदान करने के लिए किया जाएगा।

तमिलनाडु कृषि ऋण परियोजना

वर्ग	परियोजना की लागत		अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संघ से प्राप्त सहायता		कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम के माध्यम से प्रदान की जाने वाली राशि
	राशि अमेरिकी डालरों में	राशि लाख रुपयों में	राशि अमेरिकी डालरों में	राशि लाख रुपयों में	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. लघु सिंचाई के लिए ऋण .	43,500,000	3,263.00	22,700,000	1,700.00	1,700.0
II. भूमि को समतल बनाना, भूमि में नालियों की व्यवस्था और भूमि सुधार .	3,900,000	290.00	2,100,000	160.00	160.00
III. कृषि का मशीनीकरण .	8,100,000	610.00	4,350,000	326.00	326.00
IV. आरम्भिक अतिरिक्त पुर्जे .	700,000	49.00	650,000	49.00	49.00
V. कुएं खोदने के उपस्कर और मृदाहीन मशीनरी .	3,200,000	242.00	2,700,000	201.00	—
VI. परामर्श सेवाएं .	2,900,000	222.00	2,500,000	189.00	—
जोड़ .	62,300,000	4,676.00	35,000,000	2,625.00	2,235.00

कृषि विमानन परियोजना

वर्ग	परियोजन की लागत		अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विकास संध से प्राप्त सहायता		कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम के माध्यम से प्रदान की जाने वाली राशि
	राशि अमेरिकी डालरों में	राशि लाख रुपयों में	राशि अमेरिकी डालरों में	राशि लाख रुपयों में	
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. विमान	3,851,000	288.80	3,543,000	265.73	248.00
II. अनुषंगी उपस्कर	501,000	37.59	100,000	7.50	
III. विमान बदलना और विदेशी बीमा	1,342,000	100.66	1,063,000	79.73	---
IV. विमानों के अतिरिक्त पुर्जे	730,000	54.74	709,000	53.17	---
V. प्रशिक्षण	657,000	49.29	65,700	4.87	---
VI. विनिधान न की गई राशि	798,000	59.83	520,000	39.00	---
VII. कार्यकर पूंजी निवेश	896,000	67.19	---	---	---
जोड़	8,775,000	658.10	6,000,000	450.00	248.00

परिशिष्ट आठ

30 जून 1971 को निगम के विचाराधीन योजनाओं का राज्य और उद्देश्यवार वितरण

राज्य	एजेंसी	उद्देश्य	लाख रुपये		निगम का अंशदान
			योजनाओं की संख्या	वित्तीय सहायता	
1	2	3	4	5	6
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	11	499.13	449.21
		ट्रेक्टर	1	750.00	562.50
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	भूमि सुधार	1	9.30	7.60
			13	1,258.63	1,019.31
असम	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	बागान	1	6.40	6.40
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	बागान	3	48.35	38.68
			4	54.75	45.08
बिहार	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	गोदाम	1	80.36	80.36
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	1	26.92	21.54
			2	107.28	101.90
दिल्ली	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	सुरंगपालन	1	15.40	12.30
गुजरात	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	14	930.50	837.45
		ट्रेक्टर	2	165.00	123.75
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	मीन उद्योग	1	18.40	14.85
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	1	27.43	21.94
			18	1,141.33	997.99

परिशिष्ट आठ (चालू)

30 जून 1971 को निगम के विचाराधीन योजनाओं का राज्य और उद्देश्यवार वितरण

लाख रुपये

राज्य	एजेंसी	उद्देश्य	योजनाओं की संख्या	वित्तीय सहायता	निगम का-अंशदान
1	2	3	4	5	6
हरियाणा	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	ट्रैक्टर	1	2,500.00	1,875.00
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	गोदाम	1	260.82	260.82
		डैरी	2	109.80	82.13
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	2	155.75	124.60
			6	3,026.37	2,342.60
हिमाचल प्रदेश	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	बागबानी	1	26.00	19.50
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	1	32.65	26.12
		बागान	1	6.89	5.51
			3	65.54	51.13
केरल	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	भूमि सुधार/भूमि संरक्षण	4	139.00	104.25
		बागान/बागबानी	5	218.00	163.50
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	बागान	3	22.09	17.87
		मीन उद्योग	1	5.22	4.18
			13	384.31	289.80
मध्य प्रदेश	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	10	792.21	712.99
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	गोदाम	1	26.57	19.92
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	1	4.80	3.84
			12	823.58	736.75
महाराष्ट्र	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	12	558.85	502.97
		भूमि सुधार	4	246.95	185.21
		बागबानी	1	8.50	6.37
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	बागान	1	15.00	15.00
		मीन उद्योग	1	50.42	35.42
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	3	49.61	39.69
		भूमि सुधार	8	401.39	321.28
		बागबानी	1	157.50	126.00
		मुर्गीपालन	6	13.38	10.70
		डैरी	2	5.80	4.64
		गोदाम	1	4.00	3.20
		कृषि का मशीनीकरण	1	18.00	14.40
			41	1,529.40	1,264.88

आगे जारी

परिशिष्ट आठ (चालू)

30 जून 1971 को निगम के विचारार्थीय योजनाओं का राज्य और उद्देश्यवार वितरण

लाख रुपये

राज्य	एजेंसी	उद्देश्य	योजनाओं की संख्या	वित्तीय सहायता	निगम का अंश-दान
1	2	3	4	5	6
मैसूर	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	6	1,592.14	1,483.05
		बागान/बागबानी	11	509.90	382.43
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	डेरी	1	27.80	21.10
		भुर्गीपालन	1	50.00	39.00
		भेड़पालन	1	2.50	1.87
		गोशाल	1	101.00	75.75
		मीन उद्योग	2	641.70	555.60
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	13	72.65	58.12
		बागान	9	31.06	25.38
			45	3,028.75	2,642.30
नागालैंड	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	भूमि सुधार	1	30.00	30.00
उड़ीसा	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	2	23.03	20.73
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	बागान/बागबानी	2	109.20	87.36
			4	132.23	108.09
पांडिचेरी	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	मीन उद्योग	1	29.00	21.75
पंजाब	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	4	1,222.00	1,099.80
		ट्रेक्टर	1	2,062.50	1,546.87
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	कृषि विमानन	1	48.13	48.13
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	डेरी	1	15.00	12.00
			7	3,347.63	2,706.80
आगे जारी					

परिशिष्ट आठ (बालू)

30 जून 1971 को निगम के विचाराधीन योजनाओं का राज्य और उद्देश्यवार वितरण

लाख रुपये						
राज्य	एजेंसी	उद्देश्य	योजनाओं की संख्या	वित्तीय सहायता	निगम का अंश दान	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
राजस्थान	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	5	237.82	214.04	
तमिलनाडु	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	27	5,011.88	4,510.69	
		ट्रेक्टर	1	1050.00	787.50	
		राज्य सहकारी बैंक	मुर्गीपालन	1	11.91	9.89
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	डेरी	1	30.00	22.50	
		भेड़पालन	12	14.42	14.42	
		अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	बागान	11	32.29	25.83
		डेरी	2	3.00	2.55	
		मुर्गीपालन	1	1.50	1.20	
			56	6,155.00	5,374.58	
गोवा, दमन और दीव के संघशासित क्षेत्र	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	मीन उद्योग	1	184.11	137.66	
अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	भूमि सुधार	1	8.00	6.40		
		2	192.11	144.06		
उत्तर प्रदेश	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	13	3,194.36	2,992.29	
		बागवानी	1	32.00	24.00	
	राज्य सहकारी बैंक	डेरी	1	37.50	28.12	
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	कृषि का मशीनीकरण	1	45.00	36.00	
		16	3,308.86	3,080.41		
पश्चिम बंगाल	केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक	लघु सिंचाई	2	32.91	31.42	
		भूमि सुधार	1	98.40	73.80	
	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक	मुर्गीपालन	1	1.83	1.46	
		4	133.14	106.68		
कुल जोड़			254	25,001.13	21,290.40	

परिशिष्ट नौ

30 जून 1971 को शेयरधारियों की सूची

(क) रिज़र्व बैंक ऑफ़ इंडिया

(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमि विकास बैंक

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. आंध्र प्रदेश सहकारी केन्द्रीय भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड | 10. मैसूर राज्य सहकारी भूमि विकास बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 2. असम सहकारी केन्द्रीय भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड | 11. उड़ीसा राज्य सहकारी भूमि विकास बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 3. बिहार राज्य सहकारी भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड | 12. पांडिचेरी राज्य सहकारी भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 4. बम्बई राज्य सहकारी भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड | 13. पंजाब राज्य सहकारी भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 5. गुजरात राज्य सहकारी भूमि विकास बैंक लिमिटेड | 14. राजस्थान केन्द्रीय सहकारी भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 6. हरियाणा राज्य सहकारी भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड | 15. तमिलनाडु सहकारी राज्य भूमि विकास बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 7. जम्मू और काश्मीर सहकारी केन्द्रीय भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड | 16. त्रिपुरा सहकारी भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 8. केरल सहकारी केन्द्रीय भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड | 17. उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सहकारी भूमि विकास बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 9. मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सहकारी भूमि विकास बैंक लिमिटेड | 18. पश्चिम बंगाल केन्द्रीय सहकारी भूमि बंधक बैंक लिमिटेड |

(ग) राज्य सहकारी बैंक

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड | 12. मद्रास राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 2. असम सहकारी शिखर बैंक लिमिटेड | 13. महाराष्ट्र राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 3. बिहार राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड | 14. मणिपुर राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 4. दिल्ली राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड | 15. मैसूर राज्य सहकारी शिखर बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 5. गोवा राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड | 16. उड़ीसा राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 6. गुजरात राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड | 17. पांडिचेरी राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 7. हरियाणा राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड | 18. पंजाब राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 8. हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड | 19. राजस्थान राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 9. जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड | 20. त्रिपुरा राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 10. केरल राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड | 21. उत्तर प्रदेश सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 11. मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड | 22. पश्चिम बंगाल प्रांतीय सहकारी बैंक लिमिटेड |

(घ) भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, अनुसूचित बैंक, बीमा और निवेश कम्पनियां तथा अन्य वित्तीय संस्थाएं

(i) भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम

(ii) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. इलाहाबाद बैंक | 8. कैनरा बैंक |
| 2. दि आंध्र बैंक लिमिटेड | 9. दि कैनरा बैंकिंग कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड |
| 3. बैंक ऑफ़ बड़ौदा | 10. सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ़ इंडिया |
| 4. बैंक ऑफ़ इंडिया | 11. दि चार्टर्ड बैंक |
| 5. बैंक ऑफ़ महाराष्ट्र | 12. देना बैंक |
| 6. बैंक ऑफ़ मद्रास लिमिटेड | 13. दि हांगकांग एण्ड शंघाई बैंकिंग कॉर्पोरेशन |
| 7. दि बनारस स्टेट बैंक लिमिटेड | 14. इंडियन बैंक |

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 15. इंडियन ओवरसीज बैंक | 29. स्टेट बैंक ऑफ़ इंदौर |
| 16. दि कर्नाटक बैंक लिमिटेड | 30. स्टेट बैंक ऑफ़ मैसूर |
| 17. दि कुम्भकोणम मिट्टी यूनियन बैंक लिमिटेड | 31. स्टेट बैंक ऑफ़ पटियाला |
| 18. मर्कैन्टाइल बैंक लिमिटेड | 32. स्टेट बैंक ऑफ़ सौराष्ट्र |
| 19. नेशनल एण्ड सिंडिकेट बैंक लिमिटेड | 33. स्टेट बैंक ऑफ़ त्रावणकोर |
| 20. दि नेडुगाडी बैंक लिमिटेड | 34. दि साऊथ इंडियन बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 21. दि न्यू बैंक ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड | 35. मिडिकेट बैंक |
| 22. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक | 36. तमिलनाडु मर्कैन्टाइल बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 23. दि पंजाब एण्ड सिंधु बैंक लिमिटेड | 37. यूनियन बैंक ऑफ़ इंडिया |
| 24. दि रत्नाकर बैंक लिमिटेड | 38. यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ़ इंडिया |
| 25. दि सांगली बैंक लिमिटेड | 39. यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक |
| 26. स्टेट बैंक ऑफ़ बीकानेर एण्ड जयपुर | 40. दि विजया बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 27. स्टेट बैंक ऑफ़ हैदराबाद | 41. दि वैश्य बैंक लिमिटेड |
| 28. स्टेट बैंक ऑफ़ इंडिया | |

(iii) बीमा और निवेश कम्पनियां

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. दि न्यू इंडिया एश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड | 2. दि सरस्वती इश्योरेंस कंपनी लिमिटेड |
|---|---------------------------------------|

(iv) अन्य वित्तीय संस्थाएं

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. दि को-ऑपरेटिव फायर एण्ड जनरल इश्योरेंस सोसाइटी लिमिटेड | 2. को-ऑपरेटिव जनरल इश्योरेंस सोसाइटी लिमिटेड |
|---|--|

परिशिष्ट बस

लेखा परीक्षकों की रिपोर्ट

हमने कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम के 30 जून, 1971 तक के संलग्न तुलनपत्र और निगम के उक्त तारीख को समाप्त हुए वर्ष के संलग्न लाभ-हानि लेखों की जांच की है और हम यह रिपोर्ट देते हैं कि

- हमने जो जानकारी और स्पष्टीकरण मांगे थे वे सब हमें प्राप्त हुए और वे संतोषजनक पाये गये हैं।
- हमारी राय में और जहां तक हमारी जानकारी है तथा हमें जो स्पष्टीकरण दिये गये हैं, उनके अनुसार और निगम की बहियों में दर्शाये गये अनुसार यह तुलनपत्र पूर्ण और सही है और इसमें सभी आवश्यक विवरण दिये गये हैं तथा यह तुलनपत्र निगम के अधिनियम और सामान्य विनियमों के अनुसार उचित ढंग से तैयार किया गया है ताकि निगम के कार्यों की सच्ची और सही हालत का पता लग सके।

परिशिष्ट
कृषि पुनर्वित्त
30 जून 1971 को

30 जून 1970 को

वेयताएं	रु०	पै०	रु०	पै०	रु०	पै०	रु०	पै०
1. पूंजी								
प्राधिकृत					25,00,00,000.00		25,00,00,000.00	
प्रत्येक 10,000 रुपयों वाले 25,000 शेयर जारी किये गये, अभिदत्त और प्रदत्त प्रत्येक 10,000 रुपयों वाले 5,000 प्रदत्त शेयर					5,00,00,000.00		5,00,00,000.00	
2. रक्षित निधि और अधिशेष								
रक्षित निधि								
पिछले तुलनपत्र के अनुसार बकाया	9,09,000.00						16,000.00	
जोड़िये: (i) चालू लाभका 10 प्रतिशत अंतरित (वित्त अधिनियम 1971 के अधीन)	6,90,000.00						—	
(ii) लाभ-हानि लेख से अंतरित	6,85,000.00						8,93,000.00	
			22,84,000.00				9,09,000.00	
लाभ-हानि लेखा								
आगे लाया गया लाभ	94.47						228.84	
इस वर्ष का लाभ	28,10,869.59						30,27,297.34	
	28,10,964.06						30,27,526.18	
घटाइये: बट्टे खाते डाला गया प्रारंभिक व्यय	—						9,431.71	
	28,10,964.06						30,18,094.47	
घटाइये: रक्षित निधि को अंतरित	6,85,000.00						8,93,000.00	
	21,25,964.06						21,25,094.47	
लाभांश की व्यवस्था के लिए अंतरित	21,25,000.00						21,25,000.00	
			964.06				94.47	
					22,84,964.06			
3. विशेष जमा					86,50,393.10		74,00,043.10	
4. गारंटीकृत लाभांश के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अदा की गई राशि (अधिनियम की धारा 6)					14,13,896.05		14,13,896.05	
5. बांड और डिबेंचर 5½ प्रतिशत कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम बांड 1982 (दो श्रेणियां)					19,46,27,000.00		10,93,77,000.00	
6. केन्द्रीय सरकार से लिए गए ऋण								
(क) अधिनियम की धारा 19 के अधीन			5,00,00,000.00				5,00,00,000.00	
(ख) दूसरे ऋण			61,75,00,000.00				39,75,00,000.00	
					66,75,00,000.00		44,75,00,000.00	

रजिस्ट्रार
निगम
सुलन पत्र

		30 जून 1970 को	
		रु०	पै०
आस्तियां		रु०	पै०
1. नकदी			
(क) हाथ में	2,524.42		388.64
(ख) रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के पास	10,00,48,522.61		25,796.35
(ग) दूसरों के पास			
(i) भारत में	39,513.35		9,418.15
(ii) विदेश में	—		—
		10,00,90,560.38	35,603.14
2. ऋण			
(क) पुनर्वित्त के रूप में	6,58,49,449.00		4,29,26,693.00
(ख) दूसरे (अंतर्राष्ट्रीय पुनर्निर्माण एवं विकास बैंक की परि- योजनाएं)	1,10,97,300.00		—
घटाइये : अशोध्य और संदिग्ध ऋणों के लिए व्यवस्था			—
		7,69,46,749.00	4,29,26,693.00
3. डिबेंचर		81,23,94,700.00	54,60,37,600.00
4. केन्द्रीय सरकार की प्रतिभूतियों में निवेश (लागत के अनुसार)		2,01,463.10	2,49,85,544.50
(अंकित मूल्य रु० 2,05,200.00)			
(बाजार मूल्य रु० 2,01,463.00)			
5. निवेशों पर प्रोबभूत व्याज		2,015.40	6,24,296.72
6. दूसरी आस्तियां			
(क) फर्निचर, जुड़नार, कार्या- लयीन उपस्कर आदि (30- 6-1970 तक का मूल्य)	1,78,304.05		1,25,596.89
जोड़िये : इस वर्ष की वृद्धि	2,53,910.51		52,924.36
	4,32,214.56		1,78,521.25
घटाइये : बेची गयी/समंजित मर्दे	164.84		217.20
	4,32,049.72		1,78,304.05
घटाइये : आज की तारीख तक का मूल्य ह्रास	90,370.97		48,964.47

परिशिष्ट

कृषि पुनर्वित्त

30 जून 1971 को

30 जून 1970 को

देयताएं	रु०	पै०	रु०	पै०	रु०	पै०
7. दूसरे उधार						
(क) रिज़र्व बैंक आफ इंडिया से			7,52,00,000.00		—	
(ख) दूसरों से						
(i) भारत में			—		—	
(ii) विदेश में			—		—	
8. सावधिक जमा			—		—	
(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार की			—		—	
(ख) दूसरों की						
9. लाभार्थी की व्यवस्था						
लाभ-हानि लेखे से अंतरित की गयी रकम	21,25,000.00				21,25,000.00	
जोड़िये : अधिनियम की धारा 6 के साथ पढ़ी जाने वाली धारा 28 (दुतरफा लाभार्थ बाटा लेखा देखिए) के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा की जाने वाली अदायगी			—		—	
			21,25,000.00		21,25,000.00	
10. कराधान की व्यवस्था			16,50,225.62		20,82,505.62	
11. दूसरी देयताएं—						
फुटकर लेनदार			11,44,629.48		6,41,163.43	
निम्नलिखित पर प्रोद्भूत व्याज, जो देय नहीं हैं—						
(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार से लिये गए ऋणों पर;			86,40,616.45		67,89,931.52	
(ख) 5½ प्रतिशत कृषि पुनर्वित्त निगम बांड 1982 (दो श्रेणियां) पर;			36,17,980.18		30,74,709.00	
आकस्मिक देयताएं—						
(क) भारत के बाहर से पूंजीगत माल खरीदने के संबंध में आस्थगित अदायगी पर दी गई गारंटी के कारण;			—		—	
(ख) दूसरी मदें			—		—	
जोड़			1,01,68,54,704.94		63,13,13,343.19	

नोट :—रिज़र्व बैंक के पास रहने वाले बकाया में 1 जुलाई 1971 को जमा की गई 10 करोड़ रुपये की राशि शामिल है।

एस० एस० बसु
निदेशक, लेखे और निधियां
बम्बई 19 अगस्त 1971

इसी तारीख की संलग्न हमारी रिपोर्ट के अनुसार*
के० एस० अय्यर एण्ड कं०
सनदी लेखापाल

*परिशिष्ट वस देखिए

म्यूरह (चालू)

मिगम

कुलम पत्र

	रु०	पै०	रु०	पै०	रु०	पै०	30 जून 1970 को
							रु० पै०
			3,41,678.75				1,29,339.58
(ख) सरकारी विभागों और दूसरी संस्थाओं के पास जमा			68,306.66				36,841.66
(ग) फुटकर अग्रिम			5,95,635.79				1,31,080.41
(घ) डिबेंचरों पर प्रोद्भूत ब्याज			2,31,56,594.42				1,39,49,388.96
(ङ) पुनर्वित्त के रूप में दिये गये ऋणों पर प्रोद्भूत ब्याज			16,43,105.39				10,43,059.17
(च) प्रारंभिक व्यय			—				9,431.71
घटाइये: इस वर्ष बढ़ते खाते डाला गया			—				9,431.71
							कुछ नहीं
(छ) लाभांश घाटा लेखा			14,13,896.05				14,13,896.05
					2,72,19,217.06		1,67,03,605.83

जोड़ .

1,01,68,54,704.94. 63,13,13,343.19

पी० एन० इमरी अध्यक्ष
 के० माधव दास प्रबंध निदेशक
 ए० के० बल्ल
 एम० जी० पारिख
 एम० आर० पटेल
 एन० ए० कल्याणी
 सी० डी० बाते

} निदेशक

परिशिष्ट

कृषि पुनर्वित्त

30 जून 1971 को समाप्त हुए

	पिछले वर्ष	
	रु०	पै०
1. अदा किया गया ब्याज	3,08,03,205.49	1,70,66,078.19
2. वेतन और भत्ते	30,78,686.55	18,31,959.14
3. कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि, पेंशन और दूसरी निधियों में अंशदान	3,25,576.09	2,04,613.79
4. निदेशकों और समिति के सदस्यों की फीस	1,700.00	2,400.00
5. निदेशकों और समिति के सदस्यों को बैठकों के संबन्ध में यात्रा और दूसरे भत्ते	10,785.35	15,758.90
6. किराया, उपकर, बीमा, बिजली, आदि	2,29,175.32	2,05,474.62
7. यात्रा व्यय	2,21,752.29	1,99,146.87
8. छपाई और लेखन सामग्री	1,14,873.89	79,941.66
9. डाक, तार और टेलीफोन	72,293.53	39,508.93
10. संपत्ति की मरम्मत	3,497.39	723.44
11. लेखा परीक्षकों की फीस	7,000.00	5,000.00
12. कानूनी व्यय	18,731.00	6,451.00
13. विविध व्यय	7,90,157.09	8,76,688.76
14. मूल्यहास	41,451.42	16,716.09
15. विशेष आरक्षित निधियों को अंतरण जो वित्त अधिनियम, 1971 के अधीन चालू लाभ का 10 प्रतिशत है	6,90,000.00	—
16. कराधान की व्यवस्था	34,36,000.00	37,00,000.00
17. तुलन पत्र में ले जाया गया वास्तविक लाभ	28,10,869.59	30,27,297.34
जोड़	4,26,55,755.00	2,72,77,758.73

एस० एस० बसु
निदेशक, लेखे और निधियां

धम्बह, 19 अगस्त, 1971

इसी तारीख की हमारी संलग्न रिपोर्ट के अनुसार*
के० एस० अद्वय एण्ड कं०
सनदी चेखापाल

*परिशिष्ट दस देखिए

वारह
मिशम
वर्ष का लाभ-हानि लेखा

	रु०	पै०	रु०	पै०	रु०	पै०	पिछले वर्ष
							रु० पै०
1. प्राप्त व्याज							
(क) ऋणों और डिबेंचरों पर			4,01,23,581.37				2,40,90,030.51
(ख) निवेशों पर (स्त्रोत पर काटा गया कर रु० 9,63,581.00)			24,40,995.09				30,34,715.16
					4,25,64,576.46		2,71,24,745.67
2. भांजन, कमीशन, आदि					-		-
3. दूसरी मदें							
(क) बोयर अंतरण शुल्क			6.00				4.00
(ख) विविध प्राप्तियां			24,265.38				29.60
(ग) वायदा प्रभार			66,907.16				1,52,979.46
					91,178.64		1,53,013.06
जोड़					4,26,55,755.00		2,72,77,758.73

पी० एम० डमरी
के० माधव दास
ए० के० बल
एम० जी० पारिख
एम० आर० पटेल
एन० ए० कल्याणी
सी० डी० दाते

अध्यक्ष
प्रबंध निदेशक
निदेशक

STATE BANK OF INDIA

Central Office

Bombay, the 4th January 1972

NOTICE

The following appointment on the Bank's staff is hereby notified :—

Shri S. K. Taparia assumed charge as officiating Secretary & Treasurer, Ahmedabad Circle, as from the 1st January 1972, vice Shri A. B. Majumdar.

The 5th January 1972

NOTICE

The following appointment on the Bank's staff is hereby notified :—

Shri M. D. Dalal assumed charge as officiating Dy. Secretary & Treasurer, Delhi Circle, as from the 31st December 1971, vice Shri S. K. Taparia.

T. R. VARADACHARY
Managing Director

Bombay, the 12th January 1972

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Principal Register and the Branch Registers of the State Bank of India will be closed for transfer of shares from Wednesday, the 1st March 1972 to Wednesday, the 15th March 1972, both days inclusive.

R. K. TALWAR,
Chairman.

STATE BANK OF PATIALA

Patiala, the 1st December 1971

NOTICE

No. S.B.O.P. 51.—The following transfers and changes in the posting of Bank's Supervising Staff are hereby notified :—

1. The following employees of Clerical/Cash Department Staff have been promoted as Officers Grade II with effect from 11-11-1971.

Sl. No.	Name of the employee	Designation & place of posting
Promoted under group 'A'		
Sarvshri		
1.	A. C. Soni	Clerk-cum-typist Sirhind
2.	Surlinder Singh	Cashier-cum-Godown keeper Mall, Patiala
3.	Jaswant Rai Gupta	Head Cashier 'B' Kurali
4.	Balwant Raj	Do. Samalkha
5.	Raj Kumar Gupta	Clerk-cum-typist Inspection Deptt.
6.	Harbhajan Singh	Do. Goraya
7.	Jagjit Singh Sidhu	Do. Bhupinder Nagar, Patiala.
8.	Subhash Chandra Bhaskar	Cashier-cum-Godown keeper Yamunanagar
9.	Gurcharan Singh	Head Cashier 'B' Sidhwan Bet
10.	Surlinder Kumar Bansal	Cashier-cum-Godown keeper Malerkotla
11.	Som Nath	Clerk-cum-typist Advances Deptt.
12.	Surinder Mohan Singh Nayar	Do. Branch Deptt.
13.	Rajinder Singh Vij	Do. D. & S. Section
14.	Deep Chand Jindal	Do. Foreign E change Deptt.
15.	Raj Kumar Goyal	Do. D. & S. Section
16.	Joginder Singh Kanwal	Head Cashier, 'B' Balbehra
17.	Kidar Nath	Clerk-cum-typist Foreign
18.	Narainjan Singh Sandhu	Do. Exchange Deptt.
19.	Rajinder Kumar Sharma	Do. Advance Deptt.
20.	Nirmal Kumar Mahindru	Do. Simla
21.	Chander Mohan Bhatnagar	Do. Ropar
22.	Vijay Kumar Singla	Do. Mall, Patiala
23.	Ramesh Kumar Kaushal	Do. Budhlada
24.	Sudhir Kumar Malhotra	Do. Staff Deptt.
25.	Mohinder Singh Magoo	Do. Insp. Deptt.
26.	Sunil Arora	Do. Darya Ganj, Delhi
27.	Satish Chander Grover	Do. Jullundur
28.	Ram Jiwan Mittal	Do. Phagwara
29.	Piara Singh Punjabi	Do. Staff Deptt.
		Phagwara
Promoted under group 'D'		
1.	Suresh Chand	Stenographer General Section
2.	Dev Raj Gupta	Head Clerk Kalka
3.	Gora Lal Bansal	Do. Barnala

Sl. No.	Name of the employee	Designation and place of posting
	Sarvshri	
4.	Madan Lal	Head Clerk Insp. Department
5.	Mohan Singh	Do. D. & S. Section
6.	Jagdev Chand	Head Cashier Dhuri
7.	Ram Sarup Airi	Head Clerk Khanna
8.	Harbans Singh Kathuria	Do. Advances Deptt.
9.	Sadhu Singh Sidhu	Head Cashier Mansa
10.	Sham Behari Lal	Head Clerk Dhuri
11.	Roshan Lal Sharma	Stenographer Rural Credit Section
12.	Jaswant Singh Shan	Head Cashier Darya Ganj, Delhi
13.	Tek Chand Sharma	Do. Miller Ganj, Ludhiana.
14.	Jagdish Chand Goel	Head Clerk Central Accounts Section
15.	Joginder Singh	Asstt. Head Cashier Mall, Patiala
16.	Om Parkash Ghai	Head Clerk D. & S. Section
17.	Dharam Paul	Head Clerk Kharar
18.	Raj Kumar Verma	Head Clerk Kapurthala
19.	Ravinder Kumar	Clerk Civil Lines, Bhatinda
20.	Shanti Sarup Sharma	Clerk Central Accounts Section
21.	Harbhajan Singh	Assistant Head Cashier Barnala

The following employees of clerical staff, Cash Deptt. Staff have been promoted as Trainee Officers with effect from 11-11-1971 (under group 'B').

Sl. No.	Name of the employee	Promoted under group 'B'	Designation and place of posting
	Sarvshri		
1.	Tarlok Singh Lakra	Stenographer	Development Section
2.	S. K. Handa	Clerk-cum-typist	Development Section
3.	Dev Raj Singla	Cashier	Budhlada
4.	Jagroop Singh	Clerk-cum-typist	Staff Deptt.
5.	Isher Singh	Do.	Development Section
6.	Vijay Kumar Sharma	Do.	Advance Deptt.
7.	Sagun Sarup Vashisht	Do.	Do.
8.	Opinder Singh	Do.	Branch Deptt.
9.	Sham Lal Magan	Do.	Development Section
10.	Kashmiri Lal	Do.	Inspection Deptt.
11.	Pritpal Singh	Do.	Mall, Patiala
12.	Daya Ram Rampal	Stenographer	Mall, Patiala
13.	Ramesh Chand	Clerk-cum-typist	Khanna

2. Shri A. S. Dang, Officer Grade II officiated as Manager, Balinagar, Delhi branch as from the close of business on 1-10-1971 to the commencement of business on 11-10-1971 & from the close of business on 21-10-1971 to the commencement of business on 23-10-1971 vice Shri Chaman Lal, Officer Grade I.

The 1st January 1972

NOTICE

No. SBOP 55.—The following transfers and changes in the posting of Bank's Supervising Staff are hereby notified :—

- (1) Sh. P. K. Maini, Officer Grade I officiated as Manager, D.G. Delhi, Branch as from the close of business on 18-11-71 to the commencement of Business on 22-11-71 vice Sh. L. D. Khanna officer Grade 'A'.
- (2) A. S. Dang Officer Grade II, Officiated as Manager, Bali Nagar, New Delhi branch as from the close of business on 13-11-71 to the commencement of business on 6-12-71 vice Shri Chaman Lal Officer Grade I.

S. D. GANDA
General Manager

THE INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 28th December 1971

No. 4-CA(1)/18/71-72.—In pursuance of regulation 16 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1964, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by clause(a) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 20 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, has removed from the Register of Members of this Institute on account of death with effect from the dates mentioned against their names, the names of the following gentlemen :—

Sl. No.	Membership No.	Name and Address	Date of Removal
1.	222	Shri Jashbhai Bavajibhai Amin, C/o, M/s. Apaji Amin & Co., 14, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay-1.	25-11-1971
2.	912	Shri Ashutosh De, M/s. A. De & Co., Chartered Accountants, 49/1A, Tollygunge Road, 1st Floor, Calcutta-26.	1-1-1971
3.	976	Shri Prem Kaikhushroo Gheyara, Assistant Controller of Accounts, Tata Engg. & Locomotive Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur-4.	7-12-1971
4.	2087	Shri Satya Prakash Gupta, Opposite Church, Chandhi Chowk, Delhi.	10-12-1970
5.	7491	Shri Shireesh Hargovindas Patel, C/o, M/s. Cooper Brothers & Co. P. O. B x 50, Sackville House, Akapelwa Street, Livingstone, Zambia.	1-12-1971
6.	11586	Shri Chakka Mohan Rao, 10-1-8, Railway Road, Kavali, Distt : Nellore, (A. P.).	9-4-1971

The 29th December 1971

No. 8-CA(1)/12/71-72.—In pursuance of Clause (iii) of Regulation 10(1) of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1964, it is hereby notified that the Certificate of Practice issued to the following members shall stand cancelled for the period mentioned against their names, as they do not desire to hold their Certificate of Practice.

Sl. No.	Member-ship No.	Name and Address	Period during which the Certificate shall stand Cancelled
1.	10142	Shri S. A. Suriyanarayanan, A.C.A., 10-B, Sivaprakasa Mudali St., T. Nagar, Madras-17.	17-11-1971 to 30-6-1972
2.	10747	Shri Ashis Kumar Sengupta, A.C.A., 38, Mandalpara Road, Calcutta-34.	16-8-1971 to 30-6-1972
3.	11135	Shri Mahesh Kumar Bansal, A.C.A., W-10, University Campus, Chandigarh-14.	7-12-1971 to 30-6-1972
4.	12728	Shri R. Ravi Shankar, A.C.A., 2/7, Engineer's Hall, Telco Colony, Jamshedpur-4.	16-11-1971 to 30-6-1972
5.	12836	Shri Ratan Lal, A.C.A., 141, Richhpal Puri, Ghaziabad.	13-12-1971 to 30-6-1972

The 3rd January 1972

No. 4-CA(1)/19/71-72.—In pursuance of Regulation 17 of the Chartered Accountants Regulations, 1964, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by clause(c) of Sub-Section(1) of Section 20 of the Chartered Accountants Act, 1949, the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, has removed from the Register of Members, of this Institute with effect from 1st July, 1971 on account of non-payment of the prescribed fees, the names of the following gentlemen :—

S. No.	Member-ship No.	Name and Address
1.	2072	Shri V. Ananthanarayana, Y.M.I.A., Building, 13-14, 2nd Line, Beach, Madras-1.
2.	2525	Shri Shyamkant Shantaram Kanvinde, C/o The Bank of India Ltd., P.O. Box, No. 340, Crater, Aden.
3.	4163	Shri Sushil Kumar Hooja, P.O. Box 1926, Lusaka (Zambia).
4.	4219	Shri Clarence Anthony Furtado, 16, Mayflower (2nd Floor), Carmichael Road, Bombay-26.
5.	4494	Shri Kidar Nath Bahri, 6079, Sprendlingen, Negal Strasse 10, (West Germany).

Sl. No.	Member-ship No.	Name and Address
6.	4495	Shri Pritam Kumar Dureja, 2-B(i), Jawahar Nagar, N.C.D.C. Ltd., Kanke Road, Ranchi (Bihar).
7.	4867	Shri J. C. Malhotra, Asstt. Internal Auditor, Internal Audit Deptt., L. I. C. of India, New Asiatic Building, 31, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-12.
8.	5367	Shri Anil Kumar Shenoy, C/o M/s. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Munnar P. O. Kerala.
9.	5439	Shri S. Fagaswamy, Sr. Programmer, Management Services Deptt., Tata Engg. & Locomotive Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur-10.
10.	5726	Shri Narish Chandra, 61, Landaur, Mussoorie (U. P.)
11.	5751	Shri Alimohammed Gafurbhai Surti, 16-B, Noor Mahal, Swami Vivekanand Road, Andheri (West), Bombay-58, A.S.
12.	5868	Shri A. K. Roy Chowdhury, M/s. Roy Chowdhury & Co., 67/1, Bhupen Roy Road, Calcutta-34.
13.	5883	Shri A. K. Sarkar, M/s. Sarkar & Co., 144-A, Motilal Nehru Road, Calcutta-29.
14.	6021	Shri N. N. Chakrabarty, 260, Wellesley Street East, Apt. No. 3207, Toronto-5, Canada.
16.	6196	Shri Shantilal Lalji Ghala, 910, Somerset Towers, 2045, Carling Ave, Ottawa-13, Ont.
16.	6319	Shri V. J. Sastry, 79, St. Leonaid's Road, Headington, Oxford (U.K.).
17.	6889	Shri Y. P. Babber, 880, Mount Pleasant Road, Apt. 602, Toronto-315, Ontario, Canada.
18.	7003	Shri U. S. Bapna, C/o Orient Paper Mills Ltd., Accounts Section, Brajraj Nagar, Distt. Sambalpur, (Orissa).
19.	7013	Shri P. N. Khandwala, 5827, Dougals Street, Pittsburgh, pa 15217, U.S.A.

THE FOOD CORPORATION OF INDIA

(Established under an Act of Parliament)

New Delhi-1, the 3rd January 1972

No. 1-28/71-EP.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) and with the previous sanction of the Central Government, the Food Corporation of India hereby makes the following regulations to amend the Food Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1971, namely :—

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Food Corporation of India (Staff) 2nd Amendment Regulations, 1971.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 18th November 1971.

2. The post of Manager (Planning and Research) has been upgraded and a new post of Additional Financial Adviser has been created. Accordingly, the following amendments should be made in PART-I—SPECIAL POSTS of Appendix 1 of the Food Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1971 :—

(i) Recruitment Rules for the posts of Manager (Planning and Research) and Additional Financial Adviser as shown in the attached statement should be incorporated as Serial Nos. 5 and 6.

(ii) The existing Serial No. 7 and entries against it should be deleted.

(iii) The existing Serial Nos. 5, 6, 8 and 9 should be re-numbered as Serial Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10.

(iv) The following foot-note should be incorporated at the bottom of Part-I :—

***The percentages of direct recruitment and promotion in these grades has not been prescribed for the present. The position will be reviewed after a period of 3 years when it may be possible to lay down percentages of vacancies in these grades to be filled by direct recruitment or promotion. In the meantime, however, while filling up any of the existing/future vacancies in these grades, the Corporation shall first explore the possibilities of promotion and then resort to other methods.

I. S. KANSAL

Joint Personnel Manager
for Personnel ManagerC. BALAKRISHNAN,
Secretary.

Part I—Special Posts

Sl. No.	Description of post	Scale of Pay	Mode of Recruitment	Part-T—Special Posts				Corresponding categories of posts in Directorate General of Food	Remarks
				Promotion		Direct Recruitment			
				Selection/non-selection	Experience	Qualification and Experience if any	Age limit		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Essential</i>									
5.	Manager (Planning & Research).	2000—100—2500	Transfer on deputation/ Direct recruitment/promotion. Mode of recruitment to be determined on each occasion as the vacancy in the post arises.	Selection	5 years as Manager	A good Master's degree in Economics Agricultural Economics/Statistics with at least 10 years experience of research investigation in Economics or Economic Statistics particularly in the field of price and consumer survey in a senior responsible capacity in a Government Department and /or a Commercial/Public Sector Undertaking operating on a country-wide basis or of conducting and guiding research in these fields in a university or Institution of training or research as evidenced by published work.	45 years.	—	—
<i>Desirable</i>									
						Familiarity with the application of operations research techniques and business economics.			
6.	Additional Financial Adviser.	2000—100—2500	Direct/promotion.***	Selection	5 years as Deputy Financial Adviser.	Graduate of a recognised University, Associate/Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India/AICWA/ACWA (London) with 15 years standing. Membership of a similar body from U. K. or any other foreign country will be an advantage. Experience in a firm of Chartered Accountants of standing or Public/Private Sector Commercial Undertaking for not less than 25 years. Should be well-versed in audit of accounts of Joint Stock Companies, Secretariat and Income Tax work.	45 years.	—	—

UNIT TRUST OF INDIA

Bombay-1, the 10th January 1972

U.T. No. 345/Accts.79-72.—It is hereby notified that in pursuance of Regulation 42 of the Unit Trust of India General Regulations, 1964, and in supersession of the Notification U.T. No. 8942/Accts.79-69 dated the 4th April 1969 published in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 4 dated 19th April, 1969 at page 218, the Board of Trustees of the Unit Trust of India have empowered the Secretary, the Director of Investment, Chief Accountant, Deputy Secretary and Regional Managers of the Trust to execute/sign undernoted documents on behalf of the Trust namely :

- (a) Transfer deeds for purchase or sale of shares/debentures;
- (b) Transfer deeds for new shares allotted by a company to the Trust;
- (c) Applications for new shares of a company;
- (d) Fractional Coupons and rights/bonus issue of a company;
- (e) Sale and repurchase orders for Government Securities through the Reserve Bank of India;
- (f) Transfer endorsements on Government Securities standing in the name of the Trust; and
- (g) Redemption receipts relating to shares/debentures/securities.

By Order of the Board.

Sd/- ILLEGIBLE

Secretary

CORRIGENDUM

The 3rd December 1971

No. Sec./8(8)-71/2—In the report of the Board of Directors on the working of the Corporation for the year ended 30 June 1971, published in the Gazette of India Part III Section 4 dated 30 October 1971 at pages 2309 to 2331 the following corrections may be noted :

Page No.	Correction
2309—Column 2 . . .	Under para "Withdrawal of Funds", in the sixth line from the bottom, the word "with" should be substituted by "which".
2310—Column 1 . . .	Under para "Schemes Sanctioned", in the third line, 'is' should be inserted between the words 'state' and 'indicated'.
2313—Column 1 . . .	Under para on 'Andhra Pradesh Project' in the fourth line the words 'dig-wells' and 'dig-cum bore well's should be read as 'dug-wells' and dug-cum-bore wells'.
2322—appendix six—Mysore, Central Land Development Banks.	(i) Against 'minor irrigation' under column 5, figure '104·700' should be substituted by '104·760'. (ii) Against 'land development' under column 6, figure '23·625' should be substituted by '25·625'.
2323—appendix seven—Andhra Pradesh Agricultural Credit Project.	Against 'Loans for Minor Irrigation' under column 4, figure 14,000·000 should be changed to "14,000,000"

Page No.	Correction
2323—Tamil Nadu Agricultural Credit Project.	Against 'Loans for Minor Irrigation' under Column 6, figures '17000·00' should be changed to '1,700·00'. Against Loans for Minor Irrigation under column 4, figure 22,700·000 should be changed to 22,700,000. Against 'Consultancy Services' under Column 4, figure '2500·000' should be changed to '2500,000'.
2324—Agro-Aviation Project .	Against 'Air craft replacement and overseas insurance, under Column 4, figure '1,063·000' should be changed to '1,063,000.'
2324—Appendix eight Andhra Pradesh Central Land Development Bank.	Under 'Purpose' the word 'tractor' should be substituted before the date viz. '1—750·00—562·50'.
2324—Appendix eight—Himachal Pradesh—Scheduled Commercial Bank	The word 'plantation' appearing after 'Minor Irrigation' should be deleted and printed below it against—'1—6·89 5·51'.
2325—Appendix—Mysore Scheduled Commercial Bank.	The word 'plantation' appearing after 'Minor Irrigation' should be deleted and printed below it against '9—31·06—25·38'.
2328—Appendix eleven—item 6, Loans from the Central Government.	Total shown should be '66,75,00,000·00' instead of '67,75,00,000·00'.
2328—Appendix eleven—item 7 Other borrowings.	Against '(a), the figure should be 7,52,00,000·00' instead of '7,52,00,000,00'.
2329—Appendix eleven—item 1 Cash.	Item (a) figure '2524·42' should be substituted in place of '2254·42'.
2329—Appendix eleven—4 Investment in Central Government Securities (At Cost).	Against Market Value' figure '2,01,463·10' should be substituted for '2,01,463·00'.
2320—Appendix eleven—Brought Forward.	Figure '67,87,25,033·62' should be substituted by 61,87,25,033·62'.
2330—Appendix twelve—item 7—Travelling expenses	Figure '2,21,762·29' should be changed to '2,21,752·29'
2330—Appendix twelve—total .	Figure '2,72,77,768·73' should be changed to '2,72,77, 758·73.
2330—Appendix twelve—last, but one line from the bottom.	'Director, Accountants & Funds' should be changed to 'Director, Accounts & Funds'.
2331—Appendix eleven . . .	Name 'P. K. Dutt' should be correctly printed as 'A. K. Dutt'

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE CORPORATION

New Delhi, the 24th December, 1971

No. 12-(1)/30/71-Med.-II.—In pursuance of the resolution passed by the Employees' State Insurance Corporation at its meeting held on 25th April, 1951 conferring upon me the powers of the Corporation under Regulation 105 of the ESI (General) Regulations 1950 and in partial modification of Notification No. 12-(1)/1/67-Med.-II dated 6-6-1969, I hereby authorise the

Medical Superintendent, ESI Hospital, Faridabad, to function as Medical authority with effect from 1-1-1972 for Balabgarh centre in addition to Faridabad and Mathura Road centre for the purpose of Medical examination of insured persons and grant of further certificates to them when the correctness of the original Certificate is in doubt.

The 3rd January 1972

No. 2(2)-3/67-Estt.III.—Whereas in pursuance of the Department of Labour & Employment, Government of India, New Delhi Notification No. 203(1)70-HI, dated the 21st August, 1971, Shri G. S. Melkote is no longer member of the Medical Benefit Council.

Therefore, in pursuance of Section 25 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) read with Regulation 10 of the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950, the following amendment is hereby made in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Notification No. 2(2)-3/67-Estt.III, dated 15-11-1969, pertaining to the constitution of Regional Board, Andhra Pradesh Region, namely :—

In the said Notification "Item No. 8 and entry relating thereto" shall be deemed to have been deleted with effect from the date of publication of this Notification.

No. 6(1)/69-Estt.-III.—Whereas the Department of Labour and Employment, Government of India, New Delhi, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (c)(f) & (g) of section 10 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) vide their Notification No. 203(1)70-HI, dated 21-8-71 have notified Dr. T. Rajagopal and Shri G. Kannabiran as members of the Medical Benefit Council.

Therefore, in pursuance of section 25 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) read with Regulation 10 of the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950, the following further amendment is hereby made in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation Notification No. 6(1)/69-Estt. III, dated 28-7-1971 and 22-11-71 pertaining to the constitution of Regional Board, Tamil Nadu Region, namely :—

In the said Notification after item No. 15, the following items shall be deemed to have been added with effect from the date of publication of this Notification, namely :—

"16. Dr. T. Rajagopal, Member of the Medical Benefit Council, nominated by the Central Govt. residing in the area—
vice president, Madras Corporation workers' Union, 11 Phillips Street, Madras-1. Ex-officio.

17. Shri G. Kannabiran, Do.
Popular Clinic,
Gudiyattam,
Dist. North Arcot,
Tamilnadu.

T. C. PURI
Director General

New Delhi, the 4th January 1972

No. INS.I.22(1)1/71(11).—In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 46(2) of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), read with Regulation 95-A of the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950, the Director General has fixed the 23rd January, 1972 as the date from which medical benefit as laid down in the said Regulation 95-A and the Kerala Employees' State Insurance (Medical Benefit) Rules, 1959, shall be extended to the families

of insured persons in the following area in the State of Kerala namely :—

"The areas within the revenue villages of Pullur, Muriyad, Manavalasseri, Kaduppasseri, Thalakkad, Velurkara, Kottanallur, Chengallur, Anandapuram and Parapurkara in Mukundapuram Taluk in the Trichur District."

No. INS.I.22(1)1/71(12).—In pursuance of the powers conferred by Section 46 (2) of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), read with Regulation 95-A of the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950, the Director General has fixed the 30th January, 1972 as the date from which the medical benefit as laid down in the said Regulation 95-A and the Maharashtra Employees' State Insurance (Medical Benefit) Rules, 1954, shall be extended to the families of insured persons in the following area in the State of Maharashtra namely :—

"1. The areas comprised within the Municipal Limits of,

- (i) Nasik city, and
- (ii) Devalali.

2. The areas within the limits of revenue villages of,

- (a) Satpura,
- (b) Desak Panchak,
- (c) Vadala,
- (d) Mhasrul,

in Taluka Nasik, in the district Nasik."

No. INS.I.22(1)1/71(13).—In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 46(2) of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), read with Regulation 95-A of the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950, the Director General has fixed the 6th February, 1972 as the date from which the medical benefit as laid down in the said Regulation 95-A and the Mysore Employees' State Insurance (Medical Benefit) Rules, 1958, shall be extended to the families of insured persons in the following area in the State of Mysore namely :—

The areas within the revenue villages of :—

- (1) Kadugondanahalli
- (2) Devarajeevanahalli
- (3) Kariyanapalaya
- (4) Venkateshpura
- (5) Nagawara

in Kasaba Hobli in Bangalore North Taluk in the District Bangalore.

No. INS. I.22(1)1/71(14).—In pursuance of the powers conferred by Section 46(2) of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), read with Regulation 95-A, of the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950, the Director General has fixed the 6th February, 1972 as the date from which the medical benefit as laid down in the said Regulation 95-A, and the Andhra Pradesh Employees' State Insurance (Medical Benefit) Rules, 1955, shall be extended to the families of insured persons in the following areas specified in Schedule I and Schedule II in the State of Andhra Pradesh namely :—

SCHEDULE— I

The areas comprising the villages of Tadepally, Yerrablaem H/Q Nowluru of Mangalagiri Firka of Guntur Taluk Guntur District and bounded by :

Northern side	Krishna River
Eastern side	Revenue villages of Gundimeda, Kolanukonda, Vadde-swaram and Atmakur and Kunchanapalli.
Southern side	Revenue village of Chinakakani and Nidamaruru.
Western side	Revenue villages of Kuragellu, Krishnayapalem and Penmake.

SCHEDULE— II

Sl. No.	Name of the village	Name of the firka in which the village in Col. 2 is situated	Boundaries for the village in Col. 2
1	2	3	4
1.	Gundadala	Vijayawada	N. Gannavaram Taluk E. Ramavarappadu S. Patamata W. Vijayawada.
2.	Ramavarappadu	Poranki	N. Kanuru and Nidamanur E. Ganguru S. Panamalur W. Tadigadapa
3.	Inikepadu	Poranki	N. Gannavaram Taluk E. Nidamanur S. Kanur W. Prasadampadu
4.	Bhavanipuram	Vijayawada	N. Gollapudi E. Vidyadharapuram S. Vijayawada W. Gollapudi

1	2	3	4
5.	Gollapudi	Vijayawada	N. Guntupalli and Rayanapadu E. Bharampuram S. Vijayawada W. Krishna River
6.	Patamata	Vijayawada	N. Vijayawada, Gundala E. Kanuru S. Enamalakuduru Tadigadapa W. Krishna River
7.	Kanur	Poranki	N. Kanuru and Nidamanur E. Ganguru S. Panamalur W. Tadigadapa

No. INS. I. 22(1)/71(15).—In pursuance of the powers conferred by Section 46(2) of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), read with Regulation 95-A of the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950, the Director General has fixed the 27th February, 1972 as the date from which the medical benefit as laid down in the said Regulation 95-A and the Bihar Employees' State Insurance (Medical Benefit) Rules, 1951, shall be extended to the families of insured persons in the following areas in Hazaribagh District in the State of Bihar namely :—

S. No.	Name of the revenue village	No. of revenue Village	Name of revenue thana
1	2	3	4
1.	Marar	$\frac{174}{144}$	Ramgarh
2.	Ramgarh	82	Ramgarh
3.	Nsarai	$\frac{175}{145}$	Ramgarh
4.	Sandi	143	Mandu
5.	Seota	147	Mandu
6.	Phuesaria	142	Mandu
7.	Bongabar	153	Mandu

B. R. MADAN
Deputy Insurance Commissioner

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA

Report of the Board of Directors for the year ended June 30, 1971, submitted to the Reserve Bank of India in terms of Section 23(5), and to the Central Government and the Reserve Bank of India in terms of Section 18(5) of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964.

(As on June 30, 1971)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri S. Jagannathan (*Chairman*)
 Shri V. V. Chari (*Vice-Chairman*)
 Shri P. N. Damry
 Dr. R. K. Hazari
 Shri S. S. Shiralkar
 Shri S. L. Kirloskar
 Shri Bhaskar Mitter
 Shri V. N. Puri

Shri J. Ramdave Row
 Shri P. L. Tandon
 Shri Arvind N. Mafatlal
 Shri G. Basu
 Dr. V. Shanmugasundaram
 Shri Kamaljit Singh
 Shri D. C. Kothari
 Dr. P. B. Gajendradkar
 Dr. A. M. Khusro
 Shri A. Baksi

MEMBERS OF THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Chairman—Shri V. V. CHARI

Eastern Region

Shri Bhaskar Mitter
 Shri G. Basu
 Shri Abhijit Sen
 Shri Hari Shankar Singhania
 Shri K. N. Mookerjee
 Shri S. Soundararajan
 Dr. U. N. Bardoloi
 Shri R. S. Pande
 Dr. H. P. Misra

Southern Region

Dr. V. Shanmugasundaram
 Shri M. K. Ramachandra
 Shri S. Viswanathan
 Shri N. B. Prasad
 Shri V. I. Chacko
 Shri M. S. Parthasarathy

Northern Region

Shri P. L. Tandon
 Shri G. R. Matto
 Shri Harbans Singh
 Shri Bishamber Das Kapur
 Prof. N. L. Hingorani

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Industrial Development
 Bank of India,
 Bombay.
 September 29, 1971
Asvina 7, 1893 (Saka).

The Governor,
 Reserve Bank of India,
 Central Office,
 Bombay.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 23(5) and 18(5) of the Industrial Development Bank of India

Act, 1964, I forward herewith the following documents :—

- (1) A copy each of the Annual Accounts of the General Fund and the Development Assistance Fund of the Industrial Development Bank of India for the year ended June 30, 1971.
- and
- (2) a copy of the Report of the Board on the working of the Development Bank, including that of the Development Assistance Fund during the year ended June 30, 1971.

Yours faithfully,
 V. V. CHARI
Vice-Chairman

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Industrial Development
 Bank of India,
 Bombay.
 September 29, 1971.
Asvina 7, 1893 (Saka)

The Secretary to the Government of India,
 Ministry of Finance,
 Department of Banking,
 New Delhi.

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the provisions of Section 18(5) of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, I forward herewith the following documents :—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts of the Development Assistance Fund for the year ended June 30, 1971;
- and
- (2) a copy of the Report on the working of the Development Assistance Fund, which forms part of the Report of the Board on the working of the Development Bank during the year ended June 30, 1971.

Yours faithfully,
 V. V. CHARI
Vice-Chairman

OVERALL REVIEW OF ECONOMIC TRENDS :
1970-71

The overall growth momentum in the Indian economy during 1970-71 was generally maintained. In some respects, the performance of the economy was better than in the previous year. However, there were some disquieting features.

2. Indications are that the growth rate in real national income was maintained for the second year in succession at 5 to 5½ per cent—the target for the Fourth Plan. The foodgrains output rose to a new high of 107.8 million tonnes. Wholesale prices recorded a smaller rise of 3.1 per cent in the year as compared to 4 per cent in 1969-70 and there was a welcome decline in the prices of foodgrains as well as industrial raw material as a whole. The saving rate has picked up and is probably of the order of 10 per cent of national income—the highest since 1966-67. The ratio of gross financial savings of the household sector to national income has reached a peak level partly due to a sustained accelerating rise in bank deposits. The declining trend in the investment rate has not only been halted but actually reversed, with a modest revival in investment activity. In the field of exports, in spite of an initial set back, the overall performance was encouraging.

3. These gratifying achievements, however, have been coupled with some disquieting features. The growth rate of industrial output shows slackening as compared to the previous year and is much below the rate envisaged in the Plan. The productive capacity built-up in the capital goods sector continues to be under-utilised. Shortages of key raw materials like cotton, oilseeds and steel aggravated the sluggishness in the industrial scene as did the unsatisfactory state of labour relations in certain sectors of the economy. The output of commercial crops continued to be inadequate in relation to growing requirements. The prices of manufactured goods have been rising at a rate much higher than that experienced before 1968-69.

4. The main economic indicators are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1—Main Economic Indicators

		(Percentage change)	
		1969-70	1970-71
National Income: } (April-March)	At current prices	+ 8.7	..
	At 1960-61 prices	+ 5.3	+ 5.0 to 5.5*
Agricultural Production (July-June)		+ 6.5	+ 6*
Foodgrains Production (July-June)		+ 7.0	+ 8.3*
Industrial Production (July-March)		+ 6.2	+ 2.6*
Money Supply (July-June)		+ 9.8	+ 12.3
Monetary Resources (July-June)		+ 11.6	+ 14.0
Wholesale Prices } (Base: 1961-62)	All commodities (End-June)	+ 4.0	+ 3.1
	Foodgrains (End-June)	+ 0.5	— 2.4
Industrial Raw Materials (End-June)		+ 8.4	— 5.1
Manufactures (End-June)		+ 7.7	+ 9.0
Imports (April-March)		— 17.1	+ 2.9
Exports† (April-March)		+ 4.1	+ 8.3
Net Balance of Trade } (Rs. crores) (April-March)		— 170	— 98
Export of Engineering Goods (April-March)		+ 25.2	+ 8.4
Employment in the Organised Sector (April-September)		+ 2.5	+ 2.7
Net Domestic Savings‡ (as proportion to National Income) (April-March)		8.7	10.0
Net Investment‡ (as proportion to National Income) (April-March)		9.6	11.1

*Estimated. ‡Unofficial Estimates. ..Not Available.

†Data are provisional. The slow-down in the growth rate in 1970-71 is in part due to statistical reasons; there has been some transfer of units out of the books of D.G.T.D. to the small-scale sector without corresponding adjustments for the past years.

‡Part of the increase in exports in 1970-71 is statistical in character as there was a change in the procedure for recording exports adopted by the D.G.C.I.S. effective November 1970.

Investment in Industry

5. Precise estimates of investment in industry in 1970-71 are not yet available. Though there was no clearly marked uptrend in private industrial investment, there were indications of a modest revival. A considerable step-up of investment appears to have taken place in the small-scale sector of industry. Assistance sanctioned and disbursed by term-financing institutions suggest an improvement in investment activity. This is particularly noteworthy as the greater part of the revival in private industrial investment seems to have been spontaneous and not as a sequel to a substantial step-up in the public sector investment—which was a feature in the past. Investment in the public sector of industry, though larger than last year, was, however, less than targeted.

Institutional Role in Financing Industrial Investment

6. It is against this setting that the operations of the IDBI and indeed those of the other term-financing institutions have to be viewed. IDBI's operations during 1970-71 (July-June) indicate an appreciable improvement both in the climate for new investment decisions as well as actual investment in the private sector of industry. Assistance sanctioned in the form of direct loans (other than for exports), underwriting of shares and debentures, refinance of industrial loans and rediscounting of machinery bills, which reflect investment decisions in the private sector, was nearly double that in the previous year. Total disbursements under direct assistance (other than for exports), refinance of industrial loans and rediscount of machinery bills too were higher by nearly 17 per cent as compared to 1969-70; the disbursements are expected to go up further in 1971-72 in view of the higher sanctions this year. In the sphere of exports, the IDBI's role in the step-up in exports recorded during the year was even more marked. Sanctions of export assistance, comprising both direct loans to exporters and refinance of export credits, were more than double the level of 1969-70, while disbursements turned out to be nearly four times the 1969-70 figure.

7. On a rough estimate, the IDBI was responsible for financing a little more than 10 per cent of the total fixed investment in the private corporate sector of industry and about one-fifth of the exports of capital and engineering goods during the year.

8. The contribution of the other term-financing institutions in facilitating the recovery in industrial investment during the year is brought out later in this Report. All the term-financing institutions (IDBI, ICICI, IFCI, SFCs and SIDCs) together accounted for more than 25 per cent of the total fixed investment in the private corporate sector of industry during 1970-71.

Policies to Stimulate Industrial Growth

9. In the industrial policy field, the new licensing policy was announced by Government in the early part of 1970, to which a reference was made in the last Report. This new policy aims at promoting investment in the 'core' sector and export-oriented industries and facilitating the growth of latent entrepreneurial talent in the small and medium-sectors of industry. The licensing policy has since been further liberalised. Thus, in respect of new projects or expansion projects costing upto

Rs. 1 crore, the exemption limit with regard to the import of capital goods has been suitably relaxed so that undertakings requiring imported capital goods upto Rs. 5 lakhs or 10 per cent of the additional fixed assets, whichever is higher, will not be required to obtain a licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. Similarly, undertakings which do not require more than 10 per cent by way of imported components after three years from the commencement of production or which do not require imported raw materials or the value of more than 5 per cent of the ex-factory value of annual production, subject to a maximum of Rs. 5 lakhs, are excluded from the purview of the licensing requirements. The guidelines with regard to the policy of conversion of term loans by the term-financing institutions into equity have been announced. There has also been some speeding-up of licensing decisions in recent months. The considerable liberalisation of imports, made in 1970-71, is expected to help in increasing industrial output and promoting industrial investment. For improving the productive efficiency of both public and private sector enterprises, a Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices has been set up, its basic function being to analyse the existing cost structure in the light of conditions of optimum efficiency and suggest methods of reducing cost. In the sphere of exports, a Trade Development Authority has been set up to provide a comprehensive range of services to exporters, covering marketing, finance and product adaptation.

10. In the small-scale sector of industry, the commercial banks are now pursuing a positive policy of meeting the term credit requirements of small-scale industry and other small enterprises; their emphasis has shifted from security to viability of projects and their advances to the small-scale sector show a sharp spurt. To facilitate such bank advances, a Credit Guarantee Corporation has been set up to provide guarantees against loans made by financial institutions to small enterprises. With the concept of the Lead Bank in a district and with a co-ordinated approach on the part of the term-financing institutions, there seem to be growing prospects for a well-diversified and widely diffused process of industrialisation in backward as well as the other districts. The IDBI expects to play a leading catalytic role in this process through measures indicated in the next Section.

EVOLVING ROLE AND FUNCTIONS

11. Since its inception, the IDBI has been performing the role of the apex development bank of the country as well as that of a co-ordinator of the activities of the other term-financing institutions. The period since the beginning of 1970 has been for the Bank one of consolidation as well as of exploration of new fields of activities. Before presenting the new phase of its activities, it is worthwhile to indicate, briefly, IDBI's functions as an apex development bank.

1. IDBI: Role as an Apex Development Bank and Co-ordinator

12. The IDBI has devised a variety of mechanisms for performing its role as an apex development bank as well as a co-ordinator of institutional activities in the field of development finance.

13. The functioning as the apex development bank of the country involves for the IDBI the granting of substantial financial assistance besides the assumption of the role of leadership in several cases. This dual responsibility is particularly apparent in the provision of assistance to industrial projects which because of technological compulsions are of a large size and call for substantial investment, e.g., six major fertiliser projects, two major cement expansion schemes, four petro-chemical projects, an alloy steel project and two aluminium projects.

14. The role of a co-ordinator is mainly being performed through the machinery of a monthly Inter-Institutional Meeting, comprising, under the leadership of the

IDBI, the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), the Unit Trust of India (UTI), the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) and the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. (ICICI). It is at these meetings that broad policies in the field of project financing are discussed and co-ordinated and proposals are considered for the provision of financial and technical assistance on a consortium basis for large as well as medium projects.

15. In the case of small projects all over the country, the IDBI fulfils its roles of purveyor of supplementary resources and co-ordinator—through its schemes of refinancing of industrial loans and machinery bills rediscounting. These schemes have enabled the IDBI to facilitate industrialisation in a number of places. The IDBI has also been providing direct assistance to comparatively small projects which call into play the talents of technician-entrepreneurs. The IDBI has assisted such projects in diverse fields e.g., textiles, fertilisers, electronics, light engineering industries, etc.

16. In the field of medium and long-term export financing for engineering goods, the IDBI again has been playing its dual role through its scheme of refinancing banks' assistance as well as direct participation with the banks in providing export finance. The banks and exporting concerns are induced to remain in live touch with the IDBI.

17. The IDBI again is instrumental in strengthening the financial structure of the State Financial Corporations (SFCs) as well as the other term-lending institutions like the ICICI and the IFCI through its subscription to the bonds and shares of these institutions.

11. Period of Consolidation and New Initiatives, 1970 and 1971

18. The years 1970 and 1971 represent a landmark in the evolving role and functions of the IDBI. This has been the period of consolidation as well as exploration. As a part of consolidation, its structural-functional set-up has been streamlined and its methods and criteria sharpened. Exploration has been with regard to its promotional function—a new function pregnant with possibilities. The IDBI has also promoted during this period the setting up of the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India.

A. Structural and Functional Streamlining

19. Project appraisal is the pivotal activity of a development bank. Several steps have been taken recently in this field by the IDBI.

Reorganisation of the Appraisal Set-up

(i) The set-up with regard to project appraisal has been reorganised into six appraisal teams in the Project Department—each team concentrating on project appraisal relating to a specialised field. Each team comprises a technologist, an economist and a financial analyst and is led by one of these specialists—the nature of the leadership depending upon the skills required in a particular context.

Collection and Study of Data

(ii) To carry out meaningful purposive project studies, a new proforma has been devised for collecting and processing data relating to assisted projects and the research staff of the IDBI has been strengthened to carry out studies based on these data.

Strengthening the Set-up for Export Finance

(iii) Two working group have been set up with a view to providing guidance to exporters who approach the IDBI and the banks for term finance, and to facilitating

decision-making with regard to application for export finance. These are the Informal Consultative Group comprising the IDBI, the banks, the Export Credit and Guarantee Corporation (ECGC) and the Exchange Control Department (ECD) and the Department of Banking Operations and Development (DBOD) of the Reserve Bank; and the *Ad-hoc* Working Group comprising again the IDBI, concerned banks, the ECGC, and ECD and DBOD of the Reserve Bank. The Consultative Group discusses broad problems and policies in the field of export finance and the possibilities in the field of exports of engineering goods and technical services, and turn-key jobs and joint ventures abroad. The latter Working Group brings together the commercial banks along with ECGC, ECD and DBOD of the Reserve Bank and IDBI so as to facilitate quick and co-ordinated decision-making with regard to a specified export proposal.

Towards Extending the Co-ordinating Role

20. For promoting a State-level Inter Institutional Group as well as for co-ordinating the activities of the State-level financial institutions, it is essential to bring within the IDBI fold of facilities and discipline the State Industrial Development Corporations (SIDCs), the State Industrial Investment Corporations (SIICs) and some other institutions that have evolved during the last few years. So far, only the SFCs and the banks are within this fold. Further, for the new promotional function that the IDBI has assumed, these new institutions are likely to be of considerable assistance.

21. The IDBI has recently set up a Study Group, comprising the all-India term-lending institutions and representatives of the Planning Commission, Ministry of Industrial Development and Internal Trade and the Reserve Bank of study the possibilities of integrating these new institutions with the IDBI net-work and make positive recommendations for the purpose.

B. Sharpening of Criteria and Methods of Project Selection

Criteria for Project Selection

22. The problem of project approval for the purpose of assistance is indeed a difficult one. A project may be viable from many points of view—technical, economic, financial, organisation and management; however, though these aspects of project viability are *necessary* conditions for project selection they do not constitute *sufficient* conditions. The real test of a project has to be its *economic* viability in the context of the *development objectives* of the country.

23. After a careful study of the literature in this field and practices of development banks in other countries, certain criteria have been devised in this connection. There can, of course, be no finality to the process of refining and sharpening the criteria in the light of emerging economic situations, development objectives and data possibilities; however, the criteria devised now are such as to initiate this process of refinement and sharpening.

24. These criteria of project selection relate to (a) the internal rate of return of a project and (b) its implicit foreign exchange rate. It is possible, in theory, to select projects on the basis of these two criteria from among those ranked for selection till the resources are exhausted for a given time period. However, in practice this procedure is not workable for the simple reason that there is no such comprehensive list of well worked out projects available to an institution during a given time period. Hence the project selection process has to operate as and when a project seeks institutional assistance.

25. It has been, therefore, necessary to devise norms for the two criteria indicated. A norm for the internal rate of return has been tentatively fixed in the light of the development objectives relating to the growth rate of industrial output; that is, all projects that do give a

rate of return per annum equal to or more than the norm tentatively fixed deserve assistance by the IDBI.

26. But this criterion by itself is not adequate for real economic choice. A project may have this internal rate of return but may still be such that it would be more advantageous for the country to import the products of this project rather than to produce them at home. In such a case, the project obviously is not economically viable and would certainly be inefficient from the country's point of view. The efficiency criteria, thus, should be related to the implicit foreign exchange rate of the project. The implicit exchange rate—domestic cost of earning/saving, say, one U.S. dollar—should not be higher than the prevailing Reserve Bank exchange rate.

27. In applying the above criteria, it is necessary to take into account two considerations, viz., that the export prices of certain products in the developed countries are sometimes much lower than their domestic price and that in a new field, 'learning by experience' is necessary. An *ad-hoc* margin on these two counts will have to be tentatively allowed at present on the basis of available information. The criterion thus is that a project should not be selected unless its implicit exchange rate is equal to or less than the norm tentatively fixed (in terms of rupees per U.S. dollar). All transfer items like import duties, excise and sales tax need to be eliminated for the purpose of this calculation.

28. Quite often a project may be vitally inter-related with some other existing or new projects. In such cases, it is desirable to appraise the entire project complex—all vitally inter-related projects—for the economic appraisal work. The project selection criteria in such cases apply to the entire project complex and not to an individual part of it. Such an appraisal takes care of a project's possible external effects.

29. A project or a project-complex rejected on the basis of these selection criteria is to be taken up for implementation only if it is likely to result into demonstrable external effects or extra-economic benefits that subserve the broad development objectives. Of course, there is no rigidity about the specific criteria, which are being continuously refined and improved.

Internal Assessment of Methods, Procedures and Schemes of Assistance

30. As with any forward-looking institution, the assistance schemes, methods, procedures and criteria relating to sanction and disbursement of assistance need to be reviewed periodically for the purpose of modifying them in the light of the changing situation. Further, an inter-departmental group conducting such a review will induce the staff members to take an integrated view of the IDBI activities and evince a lively interest in the overall functioning of the institution.

31. Accordingly, four groups have been formed to study (a) the lag between sanction and disbursement of assistance, (b) the lag between the receipt of an application and the final processing of application for sanction of assistance, (c) the operation of the Refinance Scheme and (d) the operation of the Bills Rediscounting Scheme. The first group has already reported and has made valuable suggestions for reducing the time-lag between sanction and disbursement of assistance; action has already been initiated to implement most of its recommendations. The other groups are likely to report their findings soon.

C. New Initiatives—Promotional Function of the IDBI Establishment of Regional Offices and Committees

32. During the period under review, the IDBI initiated its exploration of new promotional functions that it can undertake. For this purpose, it was essential for the IDBI to develop live and intimate contact with the econo-

mic situation and potentialities in the different regions of the country. As a first step, therefore, the IDBI opened three Regional Offices—one each in the Eastern Region (Calcutta), Southern Region (Madras) and the Northern Region (New Delhi). For each region, a Regional Committee is set up for advising on the assistance to be given for cases falling within certain specified limits. The Western Regional Committee will be set up for the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan the last being taken out of the Northern Region) and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu, and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Surveys of Industrial Possibilities in Backward Areas

33. A Committee of Direction, comprising senior officials of the IDBI, the ICICI, the Agricultural Refinance Corporation (ARC), the Industrial Finance Department and the Department of Statistics of the Reserve Bank was set up to initiate surveys of industrial possibilities in relatively backward States for the purpose of identifying concrete project ideas. These surveys have been carried out in the States/Union Territories of Assam, Tripura, Jammu & Kashmir, Bihar, Rajasthan, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, NEFA and Chandigarh. The survey of Himachal Pradesh is on hand and those of Andhra Pradesh and other Union Territories identified as backward will be undertaken in the near future. The Survey Teams for Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Orissa and Tripura have submitted their reports; reports in respect of the other States/Union Territories are being prepared.

34. The next step envisaged is to discuss the project ideas that have emerged from the surveys with the concerned State Governments. Such discussions are to take place soon with the Governments of Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. But even before such a discussion, the third step has been taken for Assam, viz., feasibility studies of some identified project ideas are being made in association with some private technical consultancy services.

Inter-Institutional Group at the State level

35. The other steps in the process relate to the identification and search of entrepreneurs, preparation of detailed project reports and actual implementation of such projects with the technical and financial assistance of financial institutions. The IDBI on its own cannot undertake all these tasks. A move has, therefore, been initiated to bring together for this purpose State-level institutions like the SFC, the SIDC/SIIC, the 'lead' banks in the States, State Government Industries Department and the all-India term-lending institutions, viz. the IFCI, the ICICI and the ARC, under the leadership of the IDBI, to form an *Inter-Institutional Group*. To further facilitate the above work, it is also proposed to set up a jointly sponsored and financed Technical Consultancy Service Centre (TCSC) for each State. Surveys of industrial possibilities and identification of project ideas cannot be a once for all affair; it has to be a continuous process that can be initiated by the setting up of TCSC. A refresher course in entrepreneurial and managerial training can be devised in the light of the character of the potential entrepreneurs and managers in each State and this work as well as the work of project studies can be undertaken by a research institute sponsored by the Inter-Institutional Group.

36. These ideas were discussed in some of the States that sought IDBI's advice in this matter at seminars organised by the IDBI. As a result, both Kerala and Andhra Pradesh have initiated this process and if their experiments promise to be successful, it may be possible to initiate action on these lines in the other States. The present programme envisages such action in Assam, Bihar,

Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

List of Technical Consultancy Service in India

37. The work of detailed project-making is complex in a number of industry fields and it may not be possible for TCSCs or the technical staff of the institutions to undertake such work on their own. Besides, this work involves the development of design skills that are rare in this country as most of the major projects have been designed so far with the assistance of foreign technical know-how. From both these point of view, namely (a) facilitating the work of the institutions in the field of preparation of detailed project reports and (b) the active promotion of such skills in the country, it would be necessary to encourage private consultancy services in this field and associate them with the promotional task of the development banks. For this purpose, the IDBI, in consultation with the other term-lending institutions, has prepared a list of available technical consultancy services in the country. After scrutiny based on available experience and information, the IDBI would provide this screened list to all State-level institutions including 'lead' banks so that they may be able to avail themselves of the benefit of these technical consultancy services.

D. Promoting the establishment of the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI)

38. As a result of various factors, several industrial units particularly in the Eastern Region have turned 'sick' and have in some cases even stopped functioning. These require to be rehabilitated having in view their importance to the economy of the country and the needs of employment of a large work force. To meet this problem, the IDBI has taken the initiative in the setting up of a new institution—the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India (IRCI). A new institution has become essential because of the special character of the problems of sick units, which are different from those of units which are not in that category. In the absence of a special institution set up for this purpose, the IDBI's limited resources would have to be diverted from its main promotional activities. The IRCI fortifies the institutional structure for development finance by specialising in this type of reconstruction and rehabilitation work.

39. The IRCI was registered in April 1971 under the Indian Companies Act with its Registered Office at Calcutta. While the IRCI's Charter enables it to undertake various types of business, in addition to financing functions, such as undertaking management of industrial units and development of infra-structure facilities, it would, for the time being concern itself mainly with the problems of reconstruction and rehabilitation of industrial concerns which had recently closed down or were facing the risk of closing down but which could be made viable with suitable assistance.

40. The authorised capital of the IRCI is Rs. 25 crores and the issued capital is Rs. 10 crores and is subscribed by the IDBI, the IFCI, the ICICI, the LIC, the State Bank of India and the fourteen nationalised banks. The Government of India have agreed to give an interest-free loan of Rs. 10 crores.

41. The IRCI is Board-managed and its day-to-day affairs are in charge of the Managing Director appointed by the IDBI. The Corporation started functioning in April 1971. It has since received 85 applications for assistance aggregating Rs. 6.99 crores. Assistance sanctioned upto the end of June 1971 amounted to Rs. 1.05 crores in respect of six industrial units, two each in the textile and engineering groups and one each in the mining and foundry industries.

III. Tasks Ahead**Progressive Extension of Promotional Functions**

42. The major task of the IDBI in the next few years would be related to the new initiatives it has taken recently with regard to its promotional role and functions. This promotional function is of vital significance from the point of view of promoting a viable yet widely diffused process of industrialisation in the country, particularly in the backward areas and districts. The new role, therefore, has to be made operationally effective and the new mechanisms envisaged will have to be set up and strengthened in all the States. This process once initiated is pregnant with great possibilities and the subsequent steps to be taken by the IDBI will be unfolded as each step is taken. This is a cumulative innovative process and once initiated with sound mechanisms and with creative imagination and dynamic leadership it will gain its own momentum.

Export Finance

43. The other field that will engage the IDBI attention is the field of export finance—a field in which the IDBI has emerged as a major partner along with the banks. There are a number of new functions that the IDBI may have to undertake for promoting and facilitating an accelerated growth of exports of goods and technical services as well as of joint ventures and turn-key jobs abroad.

Management Consultancy Services Centre and Entrepreneurs/Managers Training Programmes

44. The IDBI's insistence in project financing is on (a) the economic viability of the project and (b) its sound management. It has been the IDBI's experience so far that many projects, otherwise viable, fail to provide expected return simply because of lack of efficiency in management. Again, the search for entrepreneurs/managers for the new projects in backward areas or districts that can be identified as a result of its promotional work poses the same problem. To tackle this

problem, the IDBI may have to provide, with the assistance of the other institutions in the field, a management consultancy service centre both at the all-India level and also at the State-level. In this connection, some training programme for potential entrepreneurs/managers will have to be devised in consultation with the institutions and services that already exist in this field; this programme will have to be devised in such a way as to suit the specific requirements of each region and each type of potential entrepreneurs/managers.

IDBI OPERATION : 1970-71**Overall Position**

45. The IDBI's operations during 1970-71 have recorded an unprecedented increase in the total amount of sanctions issued and disbursements made. Table 2 brings out the progress of IDBI's operations since its inception in July 1964. The details of assistance given during 1970-71, under the various heads, are set out in Table 3 (See also Graph 1 and Annexure 1(A)).

TABLE 2—Trends in IDBI's Operations : 1964-65 to 1970-71
(Rs. crores)

July-June	Sanctions*	Percentage change over previous year	Cash disbursements	Percentage Change over previous year
1964-65	44.5		23.9	
1965-66	62.5	+40.4	51.1	+113.8
1966-67	59.3	-5.1	59.3	+16.0
1967-68	39.9	-32.7	44.7	-24.6
1968-69	63.7	+59.6	48.7	+8.9
1969-70	65.2	+2.3	52.3	+7.4
1970-71	131.1	+101.1	78.4	+49.9

*Excluding guarantees.

TABLE 3—Assistance sanctioned (Effective) and Disbursed During 1970-71 and 1969-70 (July-June)

(Amount in crores of rupees)

Type of Assistance	Assistance Sanctioned				Assistance Disbursed				
	1970-71		1969-70		July 1964 to June 1971		1970-71	1969-70	July 1964 to June 1971
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Direct loans to industrial concerns (other than for exports)	26	43.2	16	7.6	112	148.1	4.9	10.9	89.6
2. Underwriting of and direct subscription to shares and debentures of industrial concerns	14	5.6	15	6.1	103	28.5	3.7	2.2	19.6
3. Refinance of industrial loans	1483	25.6	860	14.3	3188	123.3	21.2	12.5	118.1
4. Rediscounting of Bills	152	28.5	129	24.1	209	89.9	24.3	20.6	77.0
Total of 1 to 4	1675	102.9	1020	52.2	3612	389.8	54.2	46.2	304.4
5. Direct loans for exports	16	11.3	14	11.2	32	29.1	12.0	2.9	14.9
6. Refinance of export credits	18	13.7	5	1.3	45	24.0	9.9	2.7	16.6
Total of 1 to 6	1709	128.0	1039	64.7	3689	442.9	76.0	51.8	335.9
7. Subscriptions to shares and bonds of financial institutions	5	3.1	1	0.5	17	23.3	2.4	0.5	22.6
Total of 1 to 7	1714	131.1	1040	65.2	3706	466.2	78.4	52.3	358.4
8. Guarantees for loans and deferred payments	2	2.6	2	2.5	14	29.3	—	0.1@	19.1@
9. Export Guarantees	2	1.1	—	—	3	1.7	1.2@	0.3@	1.6@

Note: (1) The number of applications in respect of item 4 relates to the number of manufacturers and in respect of item 7, to the number of banks/financial institutions.

(5) Figures in this and subsequent tables/annexures may not add up to the totals due to rounding up.

*Excluding purchase of shares of the IFCI and the IRCI. @Guarantees executed.

46. Over the period since inception, there has been some shift in the composition of IDBI assistance from direct financing of industrial concerns (other than for exports) to channelling of finance through the intermediary of other financial institutions as well as direct assistance for exports in participation with banks. The substantial amount of assistance in the form of refinance, rediscount and subscriptions to bonds and shares of other financial institutions that the IDBI now extends to these institutions emphasises its growing responsibility as an apex institution in this field. This important role as a catalytic agent played by the IDBI would continue to grow in the future, with the new initiatives taken in promoting and financing industrial development of the backward regions.

47. The main highlights of operations during 1970-71 are set out below :

Assistance Sanctioned and Disbursed

(i) Total sanctions at Rs. 131.1 crores were double the previous peak level of Rs. 65.2 crores reached in 1969-70. The total number of applications against which assistance was sanctioned increased from 1040 in 1969-70 to 1714.

(ii) Direct assistance (other than for exports) to industrial concerns in the form of loans, underwriting/direct subscription and guarantees) showed a more than two-fold increase from Rs. 16.3 crores to Rs. 51.4 crores.

(iii) Export assistance sanctioned comprising both direct loans to exporters and refinance of export credits, more than doubled.

(iv) Sanctions under refinance of industrial loans, which had declined from a range of Rs. 19-20 crores in the first three years of IDBI's working to Rs. 13-14 crores during 1968-70, more than regained the earlier level, reaching a peak of Rs. 25.6 crores in 1970-71, and registering a rise of 79 per cent over the 1969-70 level.

(v) Rediscount assistance was about 18 per cent higher than in 1969-70.

(vi) Total disbursements at Rs. 78.4 crores were up by 50 per cent over the previous year and exceeded the earlier peak of Rs. 59.3 crores reached in 1966-67 by 32 per cent. The bulk of the increase in disbursements occurred in export assistance and refinance of industrial loans. There was, however, a decline in the disbursement of direct assistance (loans and underwriting). This is accounted for by the disbursement, in a larger percentage of cases, of loans to comparatively small concerns and the sanction of loans to several new and big projects, for which the need of funds will arise on a significant scale when the implementation of these projects gains momentum.

(vii) With repayments of earlier lendings and sale of investments aggregating Rs. 37.6 crores, the net out-go of funds for disbursement of assistance during 1970-71 was also substantially higher at Rs. 40.8 crores as compared to Rs. 21.5 crores in 1969-70.

48. The trends in IDBI's disbursement of assistance since inception up to the end of 1970-71 are indicated in Annexure 1(B).

IDBI Structure of Interest Rates

49. Reference may be made here to IDBI's structure of interest rates, which was revised during the course of the year. IDBI's interest rate on term loans, which had remained unchanged at 8 per cent between March 1965 and October 1970, was raised by $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent (effective) in October 1970. Following the raising of the Bank Rate by 1 per cent effective January 9, 1971, while the rate of interest on term loans was maintained at $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, some of the other rates were modified by $\frac{1}{2}$ —1 per cent, with effect from January 19, 1971. This modification was in the nature of a corrective action. In revising the rate structure care was taken to maintain unchanged the concessional rates of interest charged on direct loans and refinance in respect of industrial units in backward areas, and on refinance of medium-term export credits. The IDBI's structure of interest rates as it existed before the increase in Bank Rate in January 1971 and the revised structure in force at the end of June 1971 is set out in Table 4.

TABLE 4—IDBI's Structure of Interest Rates

	Rate prevailing before the increase in Bank Rate		Rate effective from January 19, 1971	
	IDBI Rate	Ceiling on primary lenders' Rate	IDBI Rate	Ceiling on primary lenders' Rate
1. Direct Assistance to Industrial Concerns (other than for exports)				
(a) Normal rate	8.50*		8.50*	
(b) Concessional rate to units in backward areas	7.00		7.00	
			(No change)	
2. Refinance of Industrial Loans				
(a) Normal rate	6.00	No ceiling	6.75	10.25
			7.00	10.50
(b) Concessional rate	5.50	8.25	6.00	8.75
(c) Special rate for small-scale industrial units covered under the Credit Guarantee Scheme	4.50	8.00	5.00	8.50
(d) Special rate for units in backward areas	3.50	6.00	3.50	7.00
			(No change)	
3. Rediscounting of Machinery Bills				
Unexpired usance of bills/primitive notes				
(a) 6-36 months	5.50	6.50	6.00	7.00
(b) Over 36 months and up to 60 months	5.00	6.00	5.50	6.50
(c) Over 60 months and up to 84 months	4.50	5.50	5.00	6.00
4. Export Credit				
(a) Refinance against medium-term export credits	4.50	6.00	4.50	6.00
			(No change)	
(b) Participation export finance			The rate on IDBI's portion of the credit is such that after taking into account the participating bank's rate, the average rate to the exporter on the entire credit is generally 5.5 per cent.	

*The direct lending rate was raised from 8 per cent to 8.5 per cent (effective) in October 1970.

50. A detailed review of IDBI's operations during 1970-71 in respect of various types of assistance is given below.

Direct Assistance to Industrial Concerns (Other than for Exports)

Operational Policies

51. The recent evolution in IDBI's operational policies in respect of direct assistance has been outlined earlier. The Government of India, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee, took a major policy decision regarding the conversion into equity of an adequate part of loans given by the IDBI and other all-India term-financing institutions to industrial concerns. For implementing this decision and to evolve a uniformity of approach among the financing institutions, the Government of India have formulated guidelines. In terms of these guidelines, the convertibility option will normally be taken in all cases where the aggregate financial assistance exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs. The institutions will have the discretion to stipulate the conversion clause in cases where the financial assistance exceeds Rs. 25 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 50 lakhs. Cases involving assistance up to Rs. 25 lakhs would normally be outside the purview of the conversion clause.

52. The Government have also agreed with the Industrial Licensing Policy Inquiry Committee that there should be active participation by the term-financing institutions in the management of industrial concerns, which are the recipients of substantial assistance from these institutions. This objective is to be achieved by nominating directors of the institutions' choice on the Boards of those concerns. A panel of persons suitable for appointment as such directors is being prepared by the IDBI in consultation with other term-financing institutions. The decisions regarding conversion of a part of the loans into equity and nomination of directors on the boards of assisted concerns will be taken jointly by the term-financing institutions under the auspices of the IDBI.

Nature of Assisted Projects

53. Among the projects to which assistance was sanctioned by the IDBI during 1970-71, is the multi-unit fertiliser complex of the Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Ltd. (IFFCO), the first fertiliser project in the co-operative sector assisted by the IDBI. Another significant project in the 'core' sector, for which assistance was sanctioned by the IDBI during the year, is the Gujarat State Fertilizer Company's new plan for the manufacture of caprolactam—a basic raw material for the manufacture of nylon yarn, which has been hitherto imported and which will be manufactured in this country for the first time. The fertiliser plant of this company

has been the recipient of considerable assistance from the IDBI. Another project in the 'core' sector assisted by the IDBI this year is the agricultural tractor manufacturing project of Escorts Tractors Ltd. This project will, to some extent, fill the gap in the higher range of tractors (46 H.P.). Bihar Alloy Steels Ltd. was sanctioned substantial assistance for the manufacture of alloy constructional, tool and high speed steels. This project in the 'core' sector is being set up in an industrially underdeveloped State. The IDBI also sanctioned sizeable assistance to the aluminium industry, the projects concerned being (i) Aluminium Corporation of India's integrated aluminium plant in a backward district in an underdeveloped State and (ii) Madras Aluminium Company's expansion project. In the context of the Government's crash programme for the manufacture of paper and paper-board, the IDBI also sanctioned assistance for the expansion of capacity by Titaghur Paper Mills Co. Ltd.

54. In addition, the IDBI gave assistance to a number of projects which found themselves in need for finance in special circumstances, such as cost overrun, financial stringency, rehabilitation, reopening of closed units and modernisation. The projects so assisted include (i) the Braithwaite and Company's plant for fabrication of structural and mechanical engineering products near Calcutta; (ii) Shri Venkatachalpathi Mills' spinning unit in a backward district in Andhra Pradesh; (iii) the Plastic Resins and Chemicals' new plant for the manufacture of PVC resins; (iv) the Sakthi Pipes' plant for the manufacture of cast iron spun pipes; (v) the Standard Motors' plant for the manufacture of cars, and (vi) Krishi Engines' plant for the manufacture of oil engines and power tillers.

55. The IDBI continued its policy of encouraging the setting up of technician oriented projects. It took the initiative in arranging for the finance required by Sunbel Alloys Company of India Ltd.—a company promoted by a technician-entrepreneur for the manufacture of important ferro-alloys without any foreign collaboration. Another technician-oriented project financed by the IDBI was for the setting up of a foundry by Ductron Castings Ltd. A new company promoted by a middle-class entrepreneur for setting up a factory for the manufacture of tungsten filament wire was also the recipient of assistance from the IDBI during the year.

Assistance to Public Sector Projects

56. During 1970-71, the IDBI also sanctioned financial assistance to some public sector undertakings which approached it for such assistance. The details of operations of the Bank in regard to public sector undertakings are set out below.

	Product	Location	Assistance Sanctioned	
1. Indo-Nippon Precision Bearings Ltd.	Ball bearings, tapered roller and cylindrical roller bearings.	Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	Loan Rs. 50 lakhs	A new unit set up by A.P. IDC.
2. Traco Cable Co. Ltd.	Power Cables—Paper Insulated telecommunication cables	Trimpanam (Kerala)	Loan Rs. 50 lakhs	Diversification scheme.
3. NGEF Ltd.	Electrical equipments—power transformers, motors, switchgears and switch-boards	Bangalore (Mysore)	Loans Rs. 100 lakhs	Diversification-cum-balancing scheme.

Magnitude of Assistance

57. The details of IDBI's direct financial assistance sanctioned to units in the public and private sectors during 1970-71 are shown in Table 5 (See also Graph 3). A list of industrial projects to which assistance was

sanctioned during the year is given in Annexure II.

Size-wise Classification of Assistance

58. The size-wise classification of IDBI's direct assistance during 1970-71 and since inception are set out in Table 6.

TABLE 5—Direct Financial assistance Sanctioned during 1970-71 and 1969-70

(Rs. crores)

	No. of Projects		Assistance Sanctioned						Total	
			Loans		Underwriting		Guarantee			
	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70
1. Assistance to new projects	9	11	21.3	4.3	2.7	5.4	0.9	0.1	24.9	9.8
2. Assistance for schemes of expansion/diversification/rationalisation	9	4	18.6	1.2	1.0	0.1	1.7	2.4	21.3	3.7
3. Supplementary* assistance to industrial concerns	15	7	3.3	2.1	1.2	0.3	—	—	4.5	2.4
4. Subscription to rights issues by assisted concerns	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.4	—	—	0.7	0.4
Total	33	22	43.2	7.6	5.6	6.1	2.6	2.5	51.4	16.3

*That is, assistance for (1) meeting overruns in project costs arising from delays in implementation, rise in cost of machinery and building materials, short fall in estimated cash resources, etc., (2) relieving strain on cash resources of companies which had earlier utilised working capital funds for acquisition of fixed assets, (3) purchase of balancing equipment to make the projects viable, (4) financial re-organisation, etc.

TABLE 6—Size-wise Breakdown of Direct Assistance Sanctioned

Size of Assistance	1969-70		1970-71		July 1964 to June 1971	
	No. of projects	Percentage to total assistance	No. of projects	Percentage to total assistance	No. of projects	Percentage to total assistance
Up to Rs. 5 lakhs	2	0.6	1	0.2	19	0.4
Rs. 5 lakhs — Rs. 25 lakhs	8	9.7	12	3.5	40	2.7
Rs. 25 „ — Rs. 50 „	3	7.4	8	6.9	23	4.6
Rs. 50 „ — Rs. 100 „	5	20.4	3	5.4	19	7.1
Rs. 100 „ — Rs. 200 „	1	8.0	1	2.8	14	9.4
Rs. 200 „ — Rs. 500 „	3	53.9	5	37.6	20	33.1
Rs. 500 „ and above	—	—	3	43.6	9	42.7
Total	22	100.0	33	100.0	144	100.0
(Amounts of Assistance : Rs. crores)		(16.3)		(51.4)		(205.8)

Project Supervision

59. The IDBI's project supervision work aims at ascertaining the progress in the implementation of the projects by IDBI assisted concerns from time to time and the reasons for divergence, if any, between the anticipated and the actual outturn. Periodical progress reports in prescribed forms are called for from the assisted units. Besides the scrutiny of the progress reports, the audited balance sheets of the assisted concerns are also analysed, with a view to assessing the latest financial position. Periodical visits to project sites and inspection of the affairs of the concerns assisted are also undertaken for verification of the progress reports. During 1970-71, visits and inspections were undertaken in respect of 47 concerns as against 32 in 1969-70; inspections of concerns within the jurisdiction of the regional offices were carried out by the concerned regional offices.

60. Another important channel of project supervision is through the appointment of IDBI nominees on the Boards of Directors of the assisted concerns. The IDBI invariably takes the power to nominate at least one director on the Board of the assisted concern as a condition for sanctioning direct assistance in various forms. While such right is reserved in all cases of direct assistance, it has been exercised only selectively on the basis of the circumstances of each case. The IDBI has so far nominated directors on the Boards of 30 assisted concerns; directors on the Boards of 15 assisted concerns were appointed during the year under review. In terms of the latest policy in this field, the Government of India envisage active participation by term-financing institutions in the management of industrial concerns which are the recipients of substantial assistance from these institutions. Accordingly, as stated earlier the IDBI has already initiated action, in consultation with other fin-

anial institution, in regard to the preparation of a panel of suitable persons of good reputation for nomination as directors on the Boards of assisted concerns on behalf of the institutions.

Export Assistance

61. The IDBI's contribution to the country's export effort takes the form of (i) refinance of medium-term export credits granted by eligible banks to exporters of capital and other engineering goods and services and (ii) direct loans and guarantees for exports of such goods and services in participation with approved commercial banks. The results of the bank's operations under the two schemes in recent years are summarised in Table 7, which brings out the IDBI's growing role in promoting the exports of capital and engineering goods (See also Graph 4). The IDBI has also been of considerable assistance to exporters in the formulation of their bids and also in their negotiations with the importers. It maintains close and continuous liaison with banks, exporters, the Exchange Control Department of the Reserve Bank, the ECGC and some specialised institutions abroad.

TABLE 7—IDBI's Assistance for Export

(Rs. crores)

	1969-70	1970-71	Since inception in July 1964 to June 1971
Direct Export Loans			
Sanctions	11.2	11.3	29.1
Disbursals	2.9	12.0	14.9
Refinance of Export Credit			
Sanctions	1.3	13.7	24.0
Disbursals	2.7	9.9	16.6
Guarantees			
Sanctions	—	1.1	1.7
Executed	0.3	1.2	1.6
Total Export Assistance			
Sanctions	12.5	26.1	54.8
Cash Disbursals and Guarantees Executed	5.9	23.1	33.1

TABLE 8—Refinance of Industrial Loans

(Amount in crores of rupees)

	1970-71 (July-June)		1969-70 (July-June)	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1. Applications received	1968	39.6	1231	23.7
2. Applications sanctioned*	1552	26.2	992	16.2
3. Applications pending consideration (end of period)	378	14.7	306	14.3
4. Net effective sanctions	1483	25.6	860	14.3
5. Refinance disbursed		21.2		12.5
6. Repayment of refinance		15.1		14.0
7. Applications rejected/withdrawn/returned	344	13.1	89	5.1
8. Amount outstanding (end of period)		66.3		60.1
9. Undisbursed sanctions (end of period)		16.4		14.4

*Gross sanctions.

62. The various types of engineering goods exports financed so far include transmission line towers and conductors, textile machinery, steel rails, bars and railway track equipment, diesel engines, automobiles and spares and railway wagons. The country-wise and commodity-wise classification of IDBI's export assistance since inception up to the end of June 1971 is given in Annexure III. A list of industrial concerns to which direct export finance was sanctioned during the year is given in Annexure IV.

63. Reference has already been made earlier to the strengthening of the export finance set-up by the constitution of two important groups, namely, the Informal Consultative Group and the *Ad-hoc* Working Group. These groups have already started functioning. Wide publicity has also been given to the export finance schemes and seminars of bankers have been held at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and New Delhi on the techniques of financing exports on deferred payment terms.

Refinance Assistance to Banks and State Financial Corporations

64. A major item of the IDBI's operations is the refinancing of industrial loans provided by banks and State Financial Corporations to small and medium sized enterprises spread all over the country. In recent years, the IDBI has taken several measures to widen the scope and reduce the cost of refinance facilities in order to augment the flow of funds to these sectors of industry. Under the refinance scheme, the IDBI also extends refinance assistance to banks and SFCs at a concessional rate of interest to encourage them to provide assistance to small and medium-entrepreneurs in backward areas on softer terms. During 1970-71, the IDBI liberalised the refinance procedure applicable to the sanction and disbursement of refinance to SFCs in respect of loans up to Rs. 2 lakhs, making it near-automatic.

Magnitude of Refinance Assistance

65. The IDBI's operations under the scheme for refinance of industrial loans during 1970-71 showed a marked rise, both in respect of the number of applications and the amount of assistance sanctioned, the former rising from 860 to 1483 and the latter from Rs. 14.3 crores to Rs. 25.6 crores (Table 8 and Graph 5).

Size-wise Classification of Assistance

66. The size-wise classification of refinance assistance sanctioned during 1970-71 is given in Table 9. This shows that roughly three-fourths of the assistance sanctioned during the year was in respect of applications below Rs. 10 lakhs as compared to less than 60 per cent in 1969-70.

TABLE 9—Size-wise Classification of Refinance of Industrial Loans sanctioned* during 1970-71

Size of Refinance Assistance	(Percentage to total amount)	
	1970-71	1969-70
Less than Rs. 1 lakh	18.8	22.8
Rs. 1 lakh to Rs. 2 lakhs	12.4	7.6
Rs. 2 lakhs to Rs. 5 lakhs	23.6	12.0
Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 10 lakhs	18.1	16.1
Rs. 10 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs	11.4	21.0
Rs. 25 lakhs to Rs. 50 lakhs	12.6	16.8
Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 100 lakhs	3.1	3.7
(Amount of Assistance : Rs. crores)	100.0 (26.2)	100.0 (16.2)

*Gross sanctions.

Assistance to the Small-scale Sector

67. The bulk of the applications sanctioned was in respect of small-scale industrial units and small road transport operators. Assistance sanctioned to these has risen from Rs. 2.6 crores on 199 applications in 1968-69 to Rs. 6.1 crores on 790 applications in 1969-70 and further to Rs. 14.8 crores on 1388 applications in 1970-71. There has also been a progressively wider geographical dispersal of this assistance in the past three years as shown in Table 10.

TABLE 10—Refinance of Loans to Small-Scale Industries and Small Road Transport Operators

	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
A. Small-Scale Industries			
Number of districts covered	72	95	153
<i>Refinance Sanctioned</i>			
Number of Applications	182	234	735
Amount (Rs. lakhs)	259	353	1167
B. Small Road Transport Operators			
Number of districts covered	7	39	96
<i>Refinance Sanctioned</i>			
Number of Applications	17	556	653
Amount (Rs. lakhs)	5	255	316
C. Total Refinance Sanctioned (A + B)			
Number of Applications	199	790	1388
Amount (Rs. lakhs)	264	608	1483

Institution-wise Classification of Refinance Assistance

68. The institution-wise break down of refinance assistance, shown in Table 11, brings out the increasing share of SFCs in the total refinance sanctioned and disbursed by the IDBI.

TABLE 11—Institution-wise break-down of Industrial Loans Refinanced

	(In crores of rupees)			
	1970-71		1969-70	
	Amount sanctioned*	Amount disbursed	Amount sanctioned*	Amount disbursed
Commercial Banks	7.5 (28.6)	5.6 (26.4)	5.8 (25.8)	6.0 (48.0)
State Co-operative Banks	0.3 (1.2)	0.3 (1.4)	—	—
State Financial Corporations	18.4 (70.2)	15.3 (72.2)	10.4 (64.2)	6.5 (52.0)
	26.2	21.2	16.2	12.5

*Gross sanctions.

NB : Figures in brackets indicate percentage to total.

Rediscounting Assistance

69. The IDBI scheme for rediscounting of machinery bills was introduced in April 1965 to facilitate sales of indigenous machinery to prospective purchaser-users on deferred payment basis. The scheme covers all machinery manufacturing industries, both in the public and private sectors. The period of deferred payment ranges normally upto 5 years and in exceptional cases up to 7 years. The IDBI's rediscounting rate, which was stepped up by $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in January 1971, now varies between 6 per cent to 5 per cent, depending on the unexpired usance of the bills. The discounting bank is permitted to charge not more than 1 per cent above the corresponding rate. The ultimate cost of the machinery to the buyer by way of interest (exclusive of guarantee commission and stamp duty) works out to a range of 8.3 to 9.2 per cent.

Extension of the Scheme for Exports

70. The facilities under the scheme are also available to purchasers of indigenous machinery meant for export against allotment of equity in foreign companies abroad; during 1970-71, IDBI rediscounted bills for Rs. 21.5 lakhs arising from one such transaction covering the export of steel rolling mill machinery to Thailand. An important decision taken by the IDBI related to the maximum limit for assistance under the scheme during a year, which in the case of public utilities like Road Transport Corporations, would be increased from Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 1 crore on the merits of each case.

"This limit holds good for one year reckoned from October to September.

Nature and Magnitude of Rediscount Assistance

71. The scheme, which is near-automatic in operation, has proved to be popular. It has been of special assistance to small and medium-sized industries in modernising and expanding their equipment. Assistance under the scheme has gone up from Rs. 2.2 crores in 1965-66 to Rs. 15.5 crores in 1968-69, to Rs. 24.1 crores in 1969-70 and Rs. 28.5 crores in 1970-71 (See Graph 6). Total assistance up to the end of June 1971 amounted to Rs. 89.9 crores, benefitting in all 209 machinery manufacturers and 1059 purchaser-users of machinery. Rediscounting assistance to the purchaser-users in the public sector amounted to Rs. 5.5 crores up to the end of June 1971. The industry-wise break-down of the purchaser-users of machinery is given in Table 12. It will be observed that the share of purchaser-users of machinery covering the engineering, transport, electricals and mining industries increased during 1970-71.

TABLE 12—Industry-wise Break-down of Rediscount assistance During 1970-71 and 1965-71

Purchaser-user Industry	(Percentage to total assistance)		
	Bills rediscounted (face value)		
	1969-70	1970-71	April 1965 to June 1971
1. Agro-Industries	1.0	0.7	0.5
2. Cement	3.8	1.0	2.0
3. Textiles (other than Jute)	56.0	52.0	59.4
4. Jute	3.1	1.7	3.7
5. Mining	0.7	4.8	2.8
6. Paper	2.2	0.1	1.6
7. Sugar	4.8	3.3	6.1
8. Oil (Solvent Extraction Plant)	4.1	4.3	3.1
9. Electrical Machinery	2.7	5.8	2.6
10. Glass	0.2	0.3	0.2
11. Film	0.2	0.2	0.1
12. Transport (including automobile engineering)	4.3	5.1	2.8
13. Engineering	12.1	17.2	12.2
14. Others	4.8	3.5	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Amount of assistance : Rs. crores)	(24.1)	(28.5)	(89.9)

72. With a view to acquainting the discounting banks with details of procedure and also to share with them the experience gained in the operations of the scheme, the IDBI conducted four seminars at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and New Delhi.

Subscriptions to Shares and Bonds of other Financial Institutions

73. During 1970-71, the IDBI, as a purveyor of supplementary resources to other financial institutions, subscribed Rs. 60 lakhs to the private issues of additional share capital of the Maharashtra, Gujarat and West Bengal State Financial Corporations, there being no public issue of share capital by any of the SFCs during the year. Although the SFCs floated bonds in the market for an aggregate sum of Rs. 12.1 crores, these were over-subscribed and the IDBI had no occasion to subscribe to these issues. Since inception, the IDBI has subscribed Rs. 5.2 crores (face value) to bond issues and Rs. 1.8 crores to share capital issues of SFCs. IDBI's contribution during 1970-71 to the special debentures of the ICICI amounted to Rs. 1.8 crores, bringing the total IDBI's contribution to ICICI's public and special debentures to Rs. 15.7 crores up to the end of June 1971. With the setting up of the IRCI, the IDBI also contributed its share of 50 per cent* to the paid-up capital of Rs. 2.5 crores.

Industry-wise Break-down of Overall Assistance

74. An industry-wise break-down of IDBI's total assistance to industrial projects during 1970-71 and since inception up to the end of June 1971 is shown in Table 13 (also see Annexure V). The bulk of the assistance sanctioned during the year was in respect of fertilisers and chemicals (including petro-chemicals), basic metal industries and machinery manufactures.

TABLE 13—Industry-wise Classification of Assistance† Sanctioned and Disbursed during 1970-71 and since inception in July 1964 to June 1971

	(Percentage to total assistance)			
	1970-71		July 1964-June 1971	
	Sanctions	Disbursals	Sanctions	Disbursals
1. Food Manufacturing except beverages	2.6	3.8	2.1	2.3
2. Textiles (including Jute)	2.7	4.3	9.6	11.7
3. Paper and Paper Products	3.3	1.6	3.2	2.4
4. Basic Industrial Chemicals other than fertilisers	6.2	4.2	8.1	8.6
5. Other Chemicals and Chemical Products	6.4	2.7	5.3	4.6
6. Fertilisers	8.6	2.3	11.2	11.2
7. Cement	—	—	3.0	3.5
8. Basic Metal Industries	22.7	13.5	13.9	
9. Manufacture of machinery except electrical machinery	32.9	45.2	29.2	31.6
10. Manufacture of Electrical Machinery, Apparatus, etc.	5.4	8.8	6.4	6.1
11. Services (Of which to Road Transport)	2.6 (2.5)	4.1 (3.9)	1.7 (1.3)	1.8 (1.3)
12. Others	6.6	9.6	6.3	7.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
(Amount of Assistance: Rs. crores)	(128.0)	(76.0)	(442.9)	(335.9)

†Comprising direct loans to industrial concerns, loans for exports, underwriting and direct subscriptions, refinance and red is counts.

*Excluding 5 per cent subscribed to by IDBI on behalf of the IFCI, pending an amendment of the IFC Act which at present does not permit such subscription.

State-wise Distribution of Assistance

75. The State-wise distribution of IDBI's total assistance during 1970-71 and since inception upto the end of June 1971 has been shown in Annexures VI and VII. IDBI's assistance sanctioned to the relatively under-developed States/Union Territories*, as classified by the Pande Committee, amounted to roughly 25 per cent of the total assistance sanctioned during the period July 1964 to June 1971.

OUTLOOK AND PROSPECTS : 1971-72*The Outlook and Prospects for 1971-72*

76. The Indian economy seems to be poised for accelerated growth in a wide variety of fields. The experience of the previous four years suggests that, with normal weather conditions, the foodgrains output would increase by at least 5 per cent next year. In view of the step-up in public sector investment and the expected increase in private investment, industrial output is also likely to show a higher growth rate. The emphasis of financial institutions has shifted towards providing credit and the other facilities to backward districts and areas and to the small sector generally, while the Central and the State Governments are making efforts to create employment opportunities and improved performance in a variety of fields associated with agriculture, agro-industries and the small sector. These measures as well as the new promotional role assumed by the IDBI are likely to have a progressively growing impact on the employment situation. The climate for exports appears to have improved and even the prospects for external assistance have brightened somewhat.

77. Given suitable policies to foster this many-sided growth and assuming that the control apparatus would be imaginatively used to subserve the major development objective in a positive spirit, the Indian economy is likely to gain a fresh momentum next year. However, there is the question mark with regard to the international political situation; one cannot hazard a positive statement as to how this unknown variable will behave and affect economic development. Further, one cannot ignore another factor which has a bearing on the pace of development viz. the strain on domestic resources caused by the imperative need for providing food, shelter and other minimum necessities to the unfortunate refugees from East Bengal.

78. At any rate, on the basis of assistance sanctioned in 1970-71 and the number and value of pending applications for assistance, it seems certain that the IDBI operations will show a further increase both with regard to sanctions and disbursements. The disbursements, on a tentative estimate, are likely to show an increase of about 30 per cent. The IDBI's promotional policies will, in the nature of things, have their full impact only after some time. However, it is likely that, in some States, the new measures may lead to the formulation of viable projects which would be ready for implementation in the near future. If there is some measure of success in this field next year, the IDBI operations may in fact increase at a rate higher than expected.

Pending Applications

79. A summary of pending applications as at the end of June 1971, under the various heads of assistance, is presented in Table 14. The amounts of assistance in respect of applications for direct assistance and exports are for assistance from all the term-financing institutions (including banks); the share of the IDBI is roughly 40 per cent of the total in respect of direct assistance and 50 per cent in respect of export finance.

TABLE 14—Summary of Pending Applications as at the end of June 1971

Type of Assistance	No. of Applications	Amount of assistance sought (Rs. crores)
1. Direct Assistance to Industrial Concerns		
Loan	38*	135.0
Underwriting	22*	41.1
Guarantee	2*	0.2
2. Refinance of Industrial Loans	378†	14.7
3. Export Assistance	19‡	84.9
4. Rediscounting Assistance		1.2
Total		277.1

*In many cases, the assistance sought is in participation with other term-financing institutions (including banks) and the share of the IDBI is not yet indicated.

†Includes as many as 242 applications from small-scale units and small road transport operators; the number of applications pending was roughly 19 per cent of the total applications for refinance received in 1970-71.

‡Including 9 cases involving exports of engineering goods and services of the value of Rs. 81.4 crores, in respect of which the IDBI has agreed, in principle, to provide direct export finance.

IDBI Assistance : Projection for 1971-72

80. A broad indication of IDBI's sanctions and disbursements of assistance in 1971-72 (July-June), based on sanctions for 1970-71 and earlier years, undisbursed sanctions, pending applications for assistance, etc. is given in Table 15.

TABLE 15—Estimates of Sanctions and Disbursements of Assistance During 1971-72 (July-June)

	1970-71 (Actuals)		1971-72 (Estimates)	
	Sanctions	Cash disbursements	Sanctions	Cash disbursements
1. Loans (other than for exports)	43.2	4.9	55.0	18.0
2. Underwriting and Direct Subscriptions	5.6	3.7	10.0	4.0
3. Refinance of Industrial Loans	25.6	21.2	30.0	24.0
4. Rediscounting of Machinery Bills	28.5	24.3	30.0	25.0
5. Export Finance : Direct Loans for Exports	11.3	12.0	22.0	15.0
Refinance of Export Credits	13.7	9.9	16.0	11.0
6. Subscriptions to Shares and Bonds of Financial Institutions	3.1*	2.4*	4.4†	4.4†
	131.1	78.4	167.4	101.4

*Excluding purchase of shares of the IFCI (Rs. 1.37 crores).

†Excluding the estimate for purchase of shares of the IFCI (Rs. 2.75 crores) and IFCT (Rs. 0.8 crore).

*Namely States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir and Nagaland and all the Union Territories except Chandigarh and Delhi.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS OF THE IDBI SOURCES OF FUNDS

81. Detailed statistics relating to the sources and uses of funds for each of the years since 1964-65 are shown

in Annexure VIII. Table 16 sets out the principal sources of funds of the IDBI and their contribution total operational resources during the past two years as well as since inception of the Bank upto the end of June 1971; tentative estimates for 1971-72 are also indicated.

TABLE 16—Principal Sources of Funds

	1969-70	1970-71	Since inception upto the end of June 1971	1971-72 (Estimates)
			(Rs. crores)	
1. Increase in paid-up capital and reserves/surplus	4.3 (6.0)	13.6 (14.1)	48.2 (12.1)	14.0 (11.5)
2. Borrowings from Government	—	—	145.0* (36.4)	—
3. Borrowings from Reserve Bank	20.0 (27.8)	28.8 (29.8)	55.0 (13.8)	30.0 (24.7)
4. Borrowings by way of debentures	—	—	—	15.0 (12.3)
5. Repayment of assistance	27.9 (38.9)	36.9 (38.2)	137.0 (34.4)	49.0 (40.3)
6. Sale of investment	2.4 (3.3)	0.3 (0.3)	2.7 (0.7)	1.0 (0.8)
Total (including cash/liquid resources and other items)	71.8 (100.0)	96.6 (100.0)	398.2 (100.0)	121.7 (100.0)

Figures in brackets represent percentages to total.

*Including Rs. 1 crore borrowed by the RCI between July 1964 and August 1964 but excluding Rs. 32.5 crores borrowed by it upto the end of June 1964.

82. During 1970-71, the paid-up capital of the Bank, which is wholly subscribed by the Reserve Bank of India, increased to Rs. 30 crores, following further subscription of Rs. 10 crores by the Reserve Bank of India in January 1971. There was no borrowing from the Government of India, either in the General Fund or the Development Assistance Fund (DAF). After repayment of Rs. 2.7 crores to the Government, the outstanding amount of borrowings from Government as at the end of June 1971 stood at Rs. 146.7 crores (excluding Rs. 26.4 crores in the (DAF). Borrowings from the Reserve Bank's Long Term Operations Fund amounted to Rs. 28.8 crores, bringing the total borrowings from this Fund at the end of June 1971 to Rs. 55.0 crores.

83. The two main sources of funds so far have been (i) borrowings from the Central Government and (ii) borrowings from the Reserve Bank's National Industrial Credit (Long-Term Operations) Fund. After a few initial years of operations, the IDBI has been able to build up a sort of a revolving fund as a result of repayment of lendings by assisted concerns; this has been an important source of funds in recent years. In effect, by virtue of its operations, the Bank has succeeded in raising investment in the private sector above the level that could have been financed by private savings only. It has had no recourse to foreign borrowing so far.

84. By and large, the IDBI has not experienced any resources constraint so far. However, since 1969-70, in view of the stringent budgetary position of the Government, the flow of Government funds has been discontinued. Apart from internal cash generation and repayment of earlier lendings, the Reserve Bank of India—chiefly through its Long-Term Operations Fund—now forms the only source of funds for the IDBI. The un-

utilised balance in this Fund was until recently Rs. 40 crores and with the latest transfer of funds from the Reserve Bank, it now stands at Rs. 80 crores. At the same time, the investment climate has moderately improved and investment is likely to grow at an accelerating rate in 1971-72 and the subsequent years. Thus, the IDBI is likely to face a resources constraint—a type of constraint it had not experienced so far.

85. The IDBI will have to tap new and diverse sources for mobilising adequate resources for operational purposes. It could, for instance, raise resources from the private sector, either in the form of deposits from the public or borrowing from the market via the floatation of debentures. It should be possible to induce IDBI assisted concerns which have reached a stage of profitable operations, to subscribe to the bonds. After all, these concerns could not have flourished but for the timely and generous assistance received from the IDBI; they may, therefore, be deemed to have a moral obligation to assist the IDBI in its programme of developmental financing. The IDBI, in fact, intends to enter the market for the first time in 1971-72. Some of the other potential sources of funds, which could be explored are: rediscounting of machinery bills with the Reserve Bank and of export bills with the Reserve Bank/foreign banks and borrowing from international institutions like the World Bank.

Uses of Funds

86. The pattern of IDBI's assistance, under the different heads, has been discussed in detail earlier. Table 17 summarises these uses. The large amounts given to the term-financing institutions (including banks) by the IDBI bring out the important role played by it as an apex institution.

TABLE 17—Principal Uses of Funds

(Rs. crores)

	1969-70	1970-71	Since inception upto the end of June 1971	1971-72 (Estimates)
1. Direct supply of funds by the IDBI to industrial units and for exports	16.0 (22.3)	20.6 (21.3)	124.1 (31.2)	37.0 (30.4)
2. Supplementing funds of other term-financing institutions and banks in respect of their assistance to industry and for exports	39.8 (55.4)	63.4 (65.6)	253.0 (63.5)	73.0 (60.0)
3. Others (including repayment of borrowing from Government, cash balance including liquid resources etc.)	16.0 (22.3)	12.7 (13.1)	21.1 (5.3)	11.7 (9.6)
Total	71.8 (100.0)	96.6 (100.0)	398.2 (100.0)	121.7 (100.0)

Figures in brackets represent percentages to total.

TRENDS IN THE OPERATIONS OF TERM-FINANCING INSTITUTIONS

87. This section briefly outlines the role of the major term-financing institutions, both at the all-India and regional levels, in facilitating a revival in the growth rate of investment in the private sector during 1970-71 (April-March). The operations of the IDBI, the IFCI,

the ICICI, the SFCs and the SIDCs have been taken into account in examining this role.

Trends in Assistance Disbursed

88. Table 18 shows the trend with regard to disbursements of institutional assistance since 1964-65 in order to indicate the evolving role of the term-financing institutions in financing investment in the private sector of industry.

TABLE 18—Disbursements of Assistance by Term-Financing Institutions—1964-65 to 1970-71 (April-March)

(Rs. crores)

Year	Rupce Assistance Disbursed	Foreign Currency Loans Disbursed	Total Assistance Disbursed	Percentage Change over previous year
1964-65	60.8	10.5	71.3	
1965-66	82.9	22.9	105.8	+48.4
1966-67	104.0	21.5	125.6	+18.7
1967-68	90.8	14.2	105.0	-16.4
1968-69	74.8	11.1	85.8	-18.3
1969-70	102.6	13.7	116.3	+35.5
1970-71	124.3	24.1	148.4	+27.6

The deceleration in investment activity in the two years 1967-69 reflected the recession that characterized industry during this period. It may be noted that the recovery in operations in the past two years has been both rapid and sharp. In 1969-70, institutional disbursements were up by 35.5 per cent over the attenuated level of the previous year and 1969-70 was less (27.6 per cent), there was a sizeable increase in absolute terms from Rs. 116.3 crores to Rs. 148.4 crores, the highest level reached in recent years. The figures of assistance

of the respective institutions during 1970-71 have been set out in Annexures IX(A) and IX(B).

Trends in Assistance Sanctioned

89. The data on the quantum of assistance sanctioned during 1970-71 are indicative of the investment climate as well as of the role of these institutions in facilitating a substantial increase in investment, which is likely to emerge during 1971-72 (Table 19).

TABLE 19—Assistance Sanctioned and Disbursed by Term-Financing Institutions During 1969-70 and 1970-71 (April-March)

(Rs. crores)

		1969-70	1970-71	Percentage increase/decrease
Rupce Loans	Sanctions	119.8	180.9	51.0
	Disbursements	91.8	112.2	22.2
Underwriting of and Direct Subscription to Shares and Debentures	Sanctions	18.5	17.9	3.2
	Disbursements	10.8	12.1	12.0
Foreign Currency Loans	Sanctions	15.5	33.8	118.1
	Disbursements	13.7	24.1	75.9
Total	Sanctions	153.8	232.6	51.2
	Disbursements	116.3	148.4	27.6

These figures show a step-up in sanctions of the order of more than 50 per cent over the 1969-70 level. The percentage was higher still in the case of foreign currency loans, indicating a relatively larger rise in investment in sophisticated industries which by nature are import-intensive.

90. Statistics relating to the sources and uses of funds of the term-financing sources and institutions for 1970-71 uses of funds are set out in Annexure X.

OPERATIONS IN THE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FUND*

91. The Bank had upto the end of June 1969 sanctioned assistance, out of the DAF, to three projects for an aggregate amount of Rs. 33.2 crores, comprising loans of Rs. 25.4 crores and underwriting assistance of Rs. 2.7 crores, besides deferred payment guarantee of Rs. 5.1 crores. This included loan assistance for Rs. 35 lakhs sanctioned out of this Fund in 1968-69 to Gayday Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. During 1970-71, the IDBI sanctioned, out of the DAF, subject to approval of the Central Government, additional assistance for Rs. 36 lakhs by way of subscription to equity shares of Gayday Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., bringing the total assistance so far sanctioned to it out of the DAF to Rs. 71 lakhs. Further assistance to the company was considered necessary for financing, among others, the cost of certain balancing equipment to be procured indigenously, cost of moulds to be imported, and margin money for additional working capital for increased production.

92. There was no disbursement of assistance during 1970-71 so that total disbursements out of the DAF since inception remained unchanged at Rs. 27.9 crores; nor was there any fresh borrowing of funds from the Central Government. The IDBI repaid during the year a total sum of Rs. 95.15 lakhs to Government, comprising the second instalment (Rs. 8,348) of the loan of Rs. 1 lakh availed of by the Bank in 1964-65, and the first instalment (Rs. 95.07 lakhs) of the loan of Rs. 12.24 crores availed of in 1965-66. Outstanding borrowings from Government in the Fund stood at Rs. 26.40 crores as on June 30, 1971. The Fund showed a profit of Rs. 98 lakhs during 1970-71 (Rs. 78 lakhs in 1969-70), after transfer of Rs. 4.8 lakhs to the General Fund towards expenses of the administration of the DAF.

ACTIVITIES OF THE IDBI SECRETARIAT

Board of Directors

93. The Board of Directors of the IDBI is identical with the Central Board of the Reserve Bank. Sarvashri V. V. Chari and S. S. Shiralkar were appointed by the Government of India as Deputy Governors of the Reserve Bank of India for a period of five years, with effect from November 17 and December 18, 1970 respectively and as such became Directors from these dates. Shri V. V. Chari was nominated by the Reserve Bank of India as Vice-Chairman of the IDBI on November 20, 1970 in place of Dr. R. K. Hazari who had held temporary charge as Vice-Chairman from May 4, 1970. The Board wishes to place on record its sense of appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the IDBI by Dr. Hazari.

94. Two directors, namely, Shri C. P. N. Singh and Prof. M. Mujeeb retired from the Central Board of the Reserve Bank on expiry of their terms of appointment on January 14, 1971. The Board wishes to place on record its sense of appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the Bank by the retired directors.

95. The Board of Directors held seven meetings during the year, four in Bombay and one each in Madras, Calcutta and New Delhi.

*This Fund, which is maintained separately from the IDBI's General Fund, was established in March 1965, in terms of Section 14 of the IDBI Act, to assist with the approval of the Central Government, specially deserving projects to which banks and other financial institutions are not likely to provide the requisite finance in the ordinary course of business.

Executive Committee

96. The Executive Committee constituted by the Board and comprising the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and eight other Directors held twelve meetings, of which one each was held in Madras, Calcutta and New Delhi and the rest in Bombay.

Ad-hoc Advisory Committee

97. As in the previous years, the IDBI continued to avail itself of the services of technical advisers and consultants to advise the Bank on specific projects. For this purpose, Ad-hoc Committees of Advisers were constituted from time to time. In all, eleven meetings of the Ad-hoc Committees of Advisers were held during the year. The Board or Directors is grateful to the advisers and experts for the valuable assistance and advice rendered by them to the IDBI.

Internal Organisation

98. Mention was made in the last Report of the constitution in July 1970 of a Regional Committee for the Calcutta Regional Office to help and guide that office and to take decisions for sanction of assistance. Since then, the IDBI has constituted two more Regional committees, one each for the Northern Region and the Southern Region. A Regional Committee for the Western Region will be formed shortly.

99. In addition to the three regional offices at Calcutta, Madras and New Delhi (and a separate cell at Bombay for the Western Region), the Bank has set up branch offices at nine centres in various States. The dates of opening of these offices, together with their territorial coverage, are shown below. Each such office is intended to serve as an initial contact point and information centre and is required to maintain liaison with the industrial, financial and developmental agencies operating in various States so as to facilitate the performance of the promotional functions assumed by the IDBI in each State.

Branch Office	Date of opening	Territorial coverage
Patna	1-8-1970	State of Bihar
Chandigarh	11-8-1970	States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and the Union Territory of Chandigarh.
Trivandrum	11-8-1970	State of Kerala and the Union Territory of Lakshadweep, Minicoy and Amindive Islands.
Bhopal	19-11-1970	State of Madhya Pradesh.
Gauhati	29-3-1971	States of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Union Territories of Manipur, NEFA and Tripura.
Bangalore	15-4-1971	State of Mysore.
Jammu	28-6-1971	State of Jammu and Kashmir.
Hyderabad	19-7-1971	State of Andhra Pradesh.
Kanpur	23-8-1971	State of Uttar Pradesh.

100. Shri S. L. N. Simha, who was the General Manager of the IDBI between January 10, 1966 and September 16, 1967 and again from April 4, 1970, resigned from the Bank's service, with effect from December 31, 1970. The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the Bank by Shri Simha. Dr. V. V. Bhatt, Adviser, Economic Department of the Reserve Bank of India, assumed charge as General Manager of the IDBI on December 4, 1970.

Strengthening of the IDBI Set-up

101. Steps were taken during the year to streamline and strengthen the structural and functional set-up of

* Exclusive of the investment reserve, representing profits on sale of investment of Rs. 61.6 lakhs as at the end of June 1971.

the IDBI. The Appraisal Department has been renamed as the Project Department and has been divided into six appraisal teams, each comprising a technologist, an economist and a financial analyst and concentrating on project appraisal relating to specialised field. The existing Economic and Planning Department, has been reconstituted into a Research Department, headed by a Deputy General Manager-cum-Economic Adviser; its function is to carry out such operational research in the field of development banking as is vitally related to the functions and policies of the IDBI. A new Follow-up Department has been set up by bifurcating the existing Operations Department for strengthening the work relating to supervision of IDBI assisted projects. A post of a Secretary to the Board of Directors has been created to look after the work relating to Board, Executive Committee and co-ordination of branch/regional offices with the Head Office.

International Conference

102. The Vice-Chairman of the IDBI, Shri V. V. Chari, accompanied by the Manager of IDBI's Export Department, attended the Second Meeting on Co-operation among Industrial Development Financing Institutions organised by the UNIDO in Copenhagen in July 1971 and also held individual discussions with representatives of development banks of several participating countries. The Manager, Export Department, also participated, as India's delegate, in the inter-regional seminar on Export Credit Insurance and Credit Financing held in Belgrade in September/October 1970 under the auspices of the United Nations.

Training of Personnel and Study Tours

103. Development banking has assumed a new significance in the context of its role in initiating development in the developing countries. There is a growing literature on the scope and functions as well as criteria, techniques and procedures relating to project identification, formulation and evaluation. It is essential for the dynamic functioning of the IDBI that its staff is alive to the new experiences, problems and developments in this field. In this context, training of personnel both in and outside the country assumes considerable importance. During the year, the IDBI continued to depute officers to the various courses conducted by the Training Colleges and Institutes of Management in the country like the Bankers Training College at Bombay, the Administrative Staff College of India at Hyderabad and the National Institute of Bank Management at Bombay. Even Officers of the Bank attended courses on development finance and allied subjects conducted by these institutions during the course of the year. In addition, three senior Officers were deputed abroad for training and study at the Deutsche Bank and KfW in West Germany, the Exim Bank in Washington and the Economic Development Institute, also in Washington. Another senior Officer also attended a refresher course on industrial finance conducted by the Industrial Development Bank of Japan.

104. The Joint General Manager of the IDBI also went on a study tour of some of the leading term-fin-

cing institutions on the Continent, the U.K. and the U.S.A.

Supervision Over the Operations of the IFCI

105. The IDBI, which holds 50 per cent of the share capital of the IFCI, continued to exercise supervision over the operations of the IFCI in terms of the provisions of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act. Messrs. Walker, Chandiok & Co., New Delhi, who were appointed by the IDBI as Auditors in 1969-70, in terms of Section 34(1) of the IFC Act, continued to act as Auditors of the Corporation for 1970-71. Dr. V. V. Bhatt, the General Manager of the IDBI, was nominated as Director on the Board of Directors of the IFCI on 14th December 1970 in terms of Section 10(1)(aa) of the IFC Act, in place of Shri S. L. N. Simha. Shri F.K.F. Nariman and Dr. Samuel Paul were appointed as IDBI's nominees on the IFCI Board, in place of Lala Charat Ram and Shri R. N. Bhargava, respectively, with effect from 16th September 1970 and 16th November 1970.

ACCOUNTS OF THE IDBI—GENERAL FUND

106. The accounts of the General Fund of the IDBI are maintained separately from the Development Assistance Fund (DAF).

Income and Expenditure

107. During the accounting year 1970-71, the total income of the Bank's General Fund increased by 9.9 per cent from Rs. 11.8 crores during 1969-70 to Rs. 12.9 crores, and total expenditure by 21 per cent from Rs. 7.9 crores to Rs. 9.5 crores; the corresponding percentages for 1969-70 had worked out of 13.2 per cent and 15.6 per cent. The higher increase in total expenditure was mainly due to (a) the steps taken during the year with regard to the opening of regional/branch offices and strengthening of the IDBI set-up generally and (b) higher interest charges on outstanding borrowings from the Reserve Bank following the increase in Bank Rate in January 1971. The total income did not increase commensurately with the growth in outstanding assistance (25 per cent) due partly to the larger share in the total of assistance on concessional terms; for example, the export assistance now forms 10.6 per cent of total assistance as compared to 3.3 per cent last year. Further, the higher lending rates on IDBI assistance, which came into force during the year, applied only to new disbursements made subsequent to the increase in rates and not to outstanding assistance.

108. The net profit as a result declined slightly from Rs. 3.9 crores in 1969-70 to Rs. 3.4 crores. Out of the profits, a sum of Rs. 2.5 crores was transferred to the Reserve Fund (as compared to Rs. 3.1 crores in 1969-70), raising the amount in the Fund to Rs. 14.5 crores as on June 30, 1971. The balance of Rs. 93.75 lakhs (Rs. 80 lakhs in 1969-70) was transferred to the Reserve Bank, which, however, represented a slight reduction in the dividend rate from 4 per cent to 3.75 per cent.

Auditors

109. The Accounts of the Bank were audited by M/s K. S. Aiyar & Co., Bombay, who were appointed by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of Section 23(1) of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act.

ANNEXURE I (A)

TRENDS IN ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED BY THE IDBI—1964-65 TO 1970-71 (JULY-JUNE)

(in crores of rupees)

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	Total since inception of IDBI in July 1964
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Direct loans (other than for exports)	14.8	32.4	21.8	14.6	13.7	7.6	43.2	148.1
(a) Other than backward districts	14.4	30.6	20.9	13.3	9.8	4.8	26.3	120.1
(b) Backward districts@	0.4	1.8	0.9	1.3	3.9	2.8	16.9	28.0
2. Underwriting and direct subscriptions	6.3	6.0	0.9	1.2	2.4	6.1	5.6	28.5
(a) Other than backward districts	5.4	6.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.5	5.6	22.1
(b) Backward districts@	0.9	—	0.1	0.3	1.5	3.6	—	6.4

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
3. Refinance of Industrial loans		20.9	19.5	19.6	9.5	13.9	14.3	25.6	123.3
(a) At normal and concessional rates (other than to small-scale industries, small road transport operators and units in backward districts)		20.9	19.3	19.4	9.0	11.2	8.3	10.7	98.9
(b) At concessional rates									
(i) Small -scale rates		0.04	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.6	3.4	11.7	18.7
(ii) Small road transport operators		—	—	—	—	0.1	2.6	3.1	5.7
(iii) Backward districts		—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
4. Rediscounting of bills		0.1	2.2	7.1	12.4	15.5	24.1	28.5	89.9
TOTAL of 1 to 4		42.1	60.2	49.4	37.7	45.4	52.2	102.9	389.8
5. Export finance									
(i) Direct		—	—	—	—	6.5	11.2	11.3	29.1
(ii) Refinance		0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	7.3	1.3	13.7	24.0
TOTAL of 1 to 5		42.3	60.8	49.9	38.0	59.2	64.7	128.0	442.9
6. Subscriptions to shares and bonds of financial institutions		2.2	1.7	9.4	1.9	4.5	0.5	3.1	23.3
TOTAL of 1 to 6		44.5	62.5	59.3	39.9	63.7	65.2	131.1	466.2
7. Guarantees for loans and deferred payments		5.3	10.6	8.2	—	0.01	2.5	2.6	29.3
8. Export Guarantees		—	—	—	—	0.6	—	1.1	1.7

*Excluding purchase of shares of the IFCI and the IRCI.

@At normal rate of interest.

ANNEXURE I (B)
TRENDS IN ASSISTANCE DISBURSED BY THE IDBI—1964-65 TO 1970-71 (JULY-JUNE)

(In crores of rupees)

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1969-70	1969-70	1970-71	Total since inception of IDBI in July 1964
1. Direct loan (other than for exports)	—	19.9	20.7	18.0	15.3	10.9	4.9	89.6
(a) Other than backward districts	—	18.8	20.5	16.2	15.0	9.2	4.1	83.8
(b) Backward districts@	—	1.1	0.2	1.8	0.3	1.7	0.8	5.9
2. Underwriting and direct subscriptions	0.4	5.3	5.2	1.1	1.6	2.2	3.7	19.6
(a) Other than backward districts	0.3	4.8	5.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	14.6
(b) Backward districts%	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	2.2	4.9
3. Refinance of industrial loans	2.13	21.4	19.5	10.8	11.6	12.5	21.2	118.1
(a) At normal rates	21.2	21.4	19.5	7.3	4.4	3.5	4.1	81.4
(b) At concessional rates (other than to small-scale industries, small road transport operators and units in backward districts)	—	—	—	3.4	5.7	7.0	8.7	24.8
(c) At concessional rates	—	—	—	0.1	1.5	1.9	7.6	11.1
(i) Small-scale industries	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.7	0.8
(ii) Small road transport operators	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
(iii) Backward districts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Rediscounting of bills	0.1	1.9	6.1	10.6	13.3	20.6	24.3	77.0
TOTAL of 1 to 4	21.7	48.5	51.5	40.5	41.8	46.2	54.2	304.4
5. Export finance								
(i) Direct	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	12.0	14.9
(ii) Refinance	—	0.9	0.4	0.3	2.5	2.7	9.9	16.6
TOTAL of 1 to 5	21.7	49.4	51.9	40.8	44.3	51.8	76.0	335.9
6 Subscriptions to shares and and bonds of* financial institutions	2.2	1.7	7.4	3.9	4.5	0.5	2.4	22.6
TOTAL of 1 to 6	23.9	51.1	59.3	44.7	48.7	52.3	78.4	358.4

*Excluding purchase of shares of the IFCI and the IRCI.

@At normal rate of interest.

ANNE

**DETAILS OF INDUSTRIAL PROJECTS
ASSISTANT (OTHER THAN FOR
THE IDBI DUE**

Sr. No.	Name of the company	Cost of the Project	Means of Financing			
			Ordinary and prefe- rence shares	Debentures	Loans etc.*	Deferred payments
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Aluminium Industries Ltd.	257.3 ^{††}	8.0	65.0	187.0 (125.0)	—
2.	Lamp Caps & Filaments Ltd.	75.0	40.0	—	35.0	—
3.	Escorts Tractors Ltd.	983.7	250.0	—	719.0 (140.0)	15.0
4.	Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	13347.0 ^{@ @ @}	—	2000.0	11347.0 (10713.0)	—
5.	O/E/N/ India Ltd.	101.4	40.0	—	61.4 (14.4)	—
6.	Kamani Engineering Corporation Ltd.	291.4	30.0	—	361.4 (102.4)	—
7.	Braithwaite & Co. (India) Ltd.	200.0	—	64.0 ^{†††}	—	—
8.	Madras Aluminium Co. Ltd.	1076.0	—	—	1076.0 (654.0)	—
9.	Seshasayee Industries Ltd.	40.5	—	—	40.5 (6.5)	—
10.	Sunbel Alloys Company of India Ltd.	39.0	24.0	—	15.0	—
11.	Swadeshi Polytex Ltd.	1272.0	440.0	—	814.0	18.0
12.	Indo-Nippon Precision Bearing Ltd.	337.0	187.5	—	95.0	54.5
13.	Gujarat Polyamides Ltd.	1100.0	440.0	—	590.0	70.0
14.	Andhra Foundry & Machine Co. Ltd.	190.4 ^{***}	87.1	10.0	93.3	—
15.	Ductron Castings Ltd.	36.0	20.0	—	16.0	—
16.	Gayday Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.	264.0	111.0	—	132.2	20.8
17.	Mahendra Mill Ltd.	80.0 [†]	40.0	—	40.0	—
18.	Traco Cable Co. Ltd.	150.0	45.0	—	105.0	—
19.	Titaghur Paper Mills Co. Ltd.	738.0	—	—	738.0	—
20.	Sakthi Pipes Ltd.	45.0 [†]	20.0	—	25.0	—
21.	Indian Mechanisation & Allied Products Ltd.	45.0	20.0	—	25.0	—
22.	Sree Engineering Products Ltd.	14.0	—	—	14.0	—
23.	Plastic Resins & Chemicals Ltd.	985.0	310.0	—	675.0 (60.0)	—
24.	Hindustan Polymers Ltd.	1126.0	380.0	—	730.0	—
25.	Aluminium Corporation of India Ltd.	1650.0	250.0	—	1400.0 (250.0)	—
26.	Gujarat State Fertilisers Co. Ltd.	2670.0	450.0	—	2220.0 (720.0)	—
27.	Bihar Alloy Steels Ltd.	2432.2	800.0	—	1562.0	70.0
28.	Standard Motor Products of India Ltd.	183.0 [†]	—	—	183.0 (34.8)	—
29.	Sree Venkatachalapathi Mills Ltd.	18.0	—	—	18.0	—
30.	NGEF Ltd.	290.0	—	—	290.0 (15.0)	—
31.	National Tannery Co. Ltd.	84.3	15.0	—	69.3 (29.3)	—
32.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Co-operative Ltd.	9160.0	2700.0	—	6460.0	—
33.	Krishi Engines Ltd.	15.0 ^{††}	5.0	—	10.0	—
Sub-Total		39296.2	6712.6	2139.0	30047.7 (12864.4)	248.5
<i>Subscription to right s issues :</i>						
1.	Tata Merlin & Gerin Ltd.		38.0			
2.	Graphite India Ltd.		24.8			
3.	Bombay Malleable Iron Castings & Allied Industries Ltd.		10.0			
Grand-Total		39296.2	6785.4	2130.9	30047.7 (12864.4)	248.5

Note :—Figures are based on information available at the time the assistance was sanctioned. In respect of certain projects, the contributions of promoters, directors, etc. are based on the information available in the relative prospectuses.

* Figures within brackets relates to internal resources, cash accruals, etc. included in the main figures.

** Includes internal resources, cash accruals etc. Promoter's and collaborator's contribution in the form of loans deposits, etc. included in the main figures is also shown separately in brackets.

@ Figures in brackets relates to total assistance including additional assistance sanctioned by the IDBI for financing the project.

† To be reduced by such amount, if any, as may be agreed to be provided by other financial institutions.

+ Under the Development Assistance Fund, subject to approval by Government.

++ IDBI's sanction for loan and underwriting have since been reduced to Rs. 220 lakhs and Rs. 70 lakhs respectively.

XURE II

TO WHICH DIRECT FINANCIAL
EXPORTS) WAS SANCTIONED BY
ING 1970-71

(In lakhs of rupees)

Contribution to project cost of promoters and collaborators			Financial Assistance Sanctioned by IDBI				Guaran- tee(@)	Percen- tage of 9 to 2	Percen- tage of 13 to 2
Promoters, Directors, etc.**	Collabora- tors	Total of 7 & 8**	Loan@	Underwriting Ordinary and prefe- renc shares@	Deben- ture@	Total of 10 to 12@			
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
125.0	8.0	133.0	—	—	45.0	45.0	—	51.7	17.5
10.0	5.0	15.0	—	10.5	—	10.5	—	20.0	14.0
267.5	100.0	367.5	130.0	15.0@@	—	145.0	—	37.4	14.7
10713.0	—	10713.0	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	80.3	0.7
36.4	18.0	54.4	10.0	—	—	10.0	—	53.6	9.9
102.4	—	102.4	(47.0)	—	—	(47.0)	—	—	(46.3)
—	—	—	41.3	—	—	41.3	—	35.1	14.2
—	—	—	(71.3)	—	—	(71.3)	—	—	(24.5)
654.0	—	654.0	250.0†	—	24.0	250.0	171.0	60.8	23.2
6.5	—	6.5	25.0	—	—	25.0	—	16.0	61.7
5.0	—	5.0	—	11.5	—	11.5	—	12.8	29.5
165.0	—	165.0	270.0 | +	95.0 + +	—	365.0	—	13.0	28.7
165.0	22.5	187.5	50.0	—	—	50.0	—	55.6	14.8
133.9	67.5	201.4	127.5	48.8	—	176.3	90.0†	18.3	16.0
54.7	—	54.7	12.0	5.0	—	17.0	—	28.7	8.9
6.0	—	6.0	—	9.0§	—	9.0	—	16.7	25.0
23.8	10.0	33.8	—	36.0@@+ +	—	36.0	—	12.8	13.6
(5.9)	—	—	(53.0)	(45.0)	—	(98.0)	—	—	(37.1)
5.0	—	5.0	50.0	—	—	50.0	—	6.3	62.5
45.0	—	45.0	50.0	—	—	50.0	—	30.0	33.3
83.0	—	83.0	380.0	—	—	380.0	—	11.2	51.5
5.0	—	5.0	25.0+	5.0@@	—	30.0	—	11.1	66.7
11.9	—	11.9	2.0	—	—	2.0	—	26.4	4.4
—	—	—	(8.0)	(2.0)	—	(10.0)	—	—	(22.2)
—	—	—	8.6	—	—	8.6	—	—	61.4
210.0	37.5	247.5	50.0	—	—	50.0	—	25.1	5.1
—	—	—	(320.0)	(22.5)	—	(342.5)	—	—	(34.8)
229.7	20.0	249.7	80.0	—	—	80.0	—	22.2	7.1
—	—	—	(125.0)	—	—	(125.0)	—	—	(11.1)
250.0	—	250.0	500.0	—	—	500.0	—	15.2	30.3
720.0	—	720.0	550.0	62.0††	—	612.0	—	27.0	22.9
201.3	53.7	255.0	450.0†	80.0	—	530.0	—	10.5	21.8
34.8	—	34.8	25.0	—	—	25.0	—	19.0	13.7
—	—	—	15.5	—	—	15.5	—	—	86.2
15.0	—	15.0	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	5.2	34.5
29.3	—	29.3	10.0	—	—	10.0	—	34.8	11.9
—	—	—	(32.0)	(11.5)	—	(43.5)	—	—	(51.6)
2700.0	—	2700.0	1100.0	—	—	1100.0	—	29.5	12.0
—	—	—	5.0	5.0@@	—	10.0	—	—	66.7
17008.2	342.2	17350.4	4316.9	382.8	169.0	4868.7	261.0	44.2	12.4
(5.9)	—	—	(4779.9)	(247.8)	(169.0)	(5376.7)	(261.0)	—	(13.7)
—	—	—	—	3.5	—	3.5	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	(17.3)	—	(17.3)	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	2.7	—	2.7	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	(26.1)	—	(26.1)	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	4.8§§	—	4.8	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	(16.3)	—	(16.3)	—	—	—
17008.2	342.2	17350.4	4316.9	393.8	169.0	4879.7	261.0	44.2	12.4
(5.9)	—	—	(4779.9)	(487.5)	(169.0)	(5436.4)	261.0	—	(13.8)

@ @ Direct subscriptions.

†† Subscription to rights issue.

‡ Guarantee-cum-rupee loan.

††† Represents immediate requirement of the company to ease its current position and to enable it to execute large orders on hand.

@ @ @ Represents the total requirements of funds for the period 1970-75.

‡‡ The proposal does not involve any specific project. The amount indicates the immediate requirement of the company for easing its financial position, etc.

*** Assistance from the IDBI is for financing the cost of balancing equipment and for easing the financial position.

§ Including direct subscription of Rs. 4.5 lakhs.

§§ Includes sanction for Rs. 3.4 lakhs out of the amount to be offered to non-institutional shareholders; this amount will be reduced to such extent as may be taken up by such shareholders.

ANNEXURE III

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPORT FINANCE* SANCTIONED BY THE IDBI UPTO THE END OF JUNE 1971 ACCORDING TO DESTINATION OF EXPORTS AND COMMODITY EXPORTED

(in crores of rupees)

Name of the country	Value of exports financed by IDBI/Banks		Commodity										
	Amount of IDBI assistance	of IDBI assistance	Transmission line towers and conductors	Textile machinery	Steel rails, and bars railway and track equipment	Steel construction aids	Railway wagons	Diesel engines	Sugar mill machinery	Auto-mobiles and spares	Water treatment plants	Fire fighting equipments	Others
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Iran	37.0	20.8	11.9	—	6.4	—	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
UAR	14.2	9.5	—	8.4	—	0.6	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	—
Burma	6.9	3.0	—	—	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ceylon	1.1	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	—	—	0.05
Thailand	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia ..	0.4	0.3	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Germany ..	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uganda	3.0	1.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	—	—	—	—
Sudan	2.5	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	5.3	3.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	—	—	—
Kenya	0.02	0.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02
Indonesia	0.09	0.5	—	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3
GDR (East Germany) ..	0.4	0.4	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	8.3	4.3	—	—	—	—	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Republic of Korea ..	9.4	5.0	—	—	5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	1.3	0.5	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	0.01	0.01	—	0.10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
others	2.8	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	94.2	53.1	12.4	9.3	15.1	0.6	6.8	2.4	1.4	4.5	0.2	0.1	0.3

*Comprising direct loans for exports and refinance of medium-term export credits.

ANNEXURE IV

DETAILS OF DIRECT LOANS AND GUARANTEES FOR EXPORTS SANCTIONED BY THE IDBI, 1970-71

(in lakhs of rupees)

Name of the exporter	Item of export	Importing country	Currency of payment	Total assistance required of IDBI and Commercial Banks		IDBI'S share in total assistance sanctioned	
				Post-shipment loan	Guarantee	Post-shipment loan	Guarantee
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Swastik Textile Trading Co. Pvt. Ltd. .	Textile machinery	U. A. R.	Indian Rupees	19.24	—	9.62 (50%)	—
2. New Standard Engineering Co., Ltd. (2 loans)	-do-	-do-	-do-	94.05	—	67.00 (70%)	—
3. Star Textile Engineering Works Ltd. . .	-do-	-do-	-do-	28.32	—	20.00 (70%)	—
4. T. Maneklal Mfg. Co. Ltd.	-do-	-do-	-do-	14.38	—	7.19 (50%)	—
5. Indequip Engineering Ltd.	-do-	-do-	-do-	40.95	—	29.00 (70%)	—
6. Textile Machinery Corporation Ltd. . .	Railway wagons	Hungary	-do-	464.00	—	324.80 (70%)	—
7. K. T. Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd. . .	-do-	Iran	U. S. Dollars	377.00	—	251.30 (66½%)	—
8. Machinery Manufacturers Corporation Ltd. (3 loans)	Textile machinery	U. A. R.	Indian Rupees	51.35	—	35.95 (70%)	—
9. -do- (2 loans)	-do-	Lebanon	U. S. Dollars	1.32	—	0.93 (70%)	—
10. Kamani Engineering Corporation Ltd.	Supply and erection of transmission line towers	Thailand	—	—	149.00	—	74.50* (50%)
11. -do-	Export of equipment and execution of civil works and installation for electrification	Kuwait	—	—	69.00	—	34.50@ (50%)
12. Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd. . .	Couplers and draft gears	Iran	U. S. Dollars	35.67	—	17.84 (50%)	—
13. Hindustan Steel Ltd.	Rails	Korea	-do-	397.07	—	264.71 (66½%)	—
14. Walchandnagar industries Ltd. . .	Sugar mill (Turn-key project)	Uganda	Pound Sterling	212.92	—	106.50 (50%)	—
TOTAL				1736.27	218.00	1134.84	109.00

Note : (1) Figures are based on information available at the time the assistance was sanctioned.

(2) Percentages in brackets indicate the extent of IDBI's participation.

* Performance Guarantee.

@ Bid-bond Guarantee.

ANNEX
INDUSTRY-WISE CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL

Industry	1970-71						Dis- burse- ments
	Financial Assistance Sanctioned						
	Loans (other than for ex- ports)	Under writing	Refi- nance of indus- trial Loans	Re- dis- count	Ex- port Fin ance+	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1. Coal Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2
2. Stone, Quarrying, Clay and Sand pits	—	—	10.2	—	—	10.2	7.5
3. Metal Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Food Manufacturing indus- tries, except beverage industries :							
(a) Sugar	—	—	56.0	—	—	56.0	16.0
(b) Others	—	—	278.5	—	—	278.5	272.5
5. Tobacco Manufacturing indus- tries	—	—	2.5	—	—	2.5	1.6
6. Manufacture of Textiles :							
(a) Cotton Textiles	65.5	—	190.5	—	—	256.0	238.4
(b) Others	—	—	83.3	—	—	83.3	90.1
7. Manufacture of Wood and Cork except manufacture of furniture	—	—	36.7	—	—	36.7	22.5
8. Manufacture of Furniture and Fixtures	—	—	7.8	—	—	7.8	3.9
9. Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	380.0	—	46.5	—	—	426.5	111.6
10. Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	—	—	38.2	—	—	38.2	53.1
11. Manufacture of Leather and Leather and Fur Products ex- cept Foot-wear and other Wearing Apparel	—	—	8.3	—	—	8.3	3.4
12. Manufacture of Leather Foot- wear and Wearing Apparel	10.0	—	4.0	—	—	14.0	13.8
13. Manufacture of Rubber Pro- ducts	—	—	68.7	—	—	68.7	35.4
14. Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products :							
(a) Basic industrial chemicals other than fertilisers	600.0	62.0	135.3	—	—	797.3	316.6
(b) Fertilisers	1100.0	—	3.8	—	—	1103.8	177.7
(c) Vegetable and animal oils and fats (except edible oils) ..	—	—	14.1	—	—	14.1	10.8
(d) Manufacture of artificial fibres	397.5 (90.0)	143.8	1.5	—	—	542.8 (90.0)	17.9
(e) Manufacture of chemical and dissolving pulp (rayon grade)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Manufacture of paints, varnishes and lacquers	—	—	16.1	—	—	16.1	10.0
(g) Manufacture of miscellane- ous chemical products	80.0	—	161.5	—	—	241.5	164.8
15. Manufacture of Products of Petroleum and Coal	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.3
16. Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products except Pro- ducts of Petroleum and Coal :							
(a) Manufacture of structural clay Products	—	—	11.1	—	—	11.1	7.8
(b) Manufacture of glass and glass Products	—	—	60.4	—	—	60.4	168.5
(c) Manufacture of pottery, China and earthenware (ceramics)	—	—	4.3	—	—	4.3	5.9
(d) Cement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Grinding wheels and abrasives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Asbestos	—	—	15.2	—	—	15.2	13.4
(g) Not elsewhere classified ..	—	—	38.7	—	—	38.7	21.5

TABLE V
ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED AND DISBURSED BY THE IDBI

(In lakhs of rupees)

1969-70						Since inception of IDBI upto the end of June 1971			
Financial Assistance Sanctioned						Disbursements	Total assistance sanctioned	Percentage of Assistance sanctioned to total for all industries	Total disbursements*
Loans (other than for exports)	Underwriting	Refinance of Industrial Loans	Re-discount	Export Finance	Total				
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
—	—	8.0	—	—	8.0	23.6	81.1	0.2	231.5
—	—	1.6	—	—	1.6	—	43.9	0.1	39.3
—	—	—	—	—	—	13.6	50.9	0.1	48.1
—	—	1.1	—	—	1.1	9.6	291.0	0.7	260.5
—	5.0	119.5	—	124.5	124.5	617.2	40.2	1.4	526.6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	..	1.1
356.0	84.5	142.5	—	—	583.0	294.2	3163.5	7.1	2975.7
—	—	39.1	—	—	39.1	185.0	1064.5	2.4	951.9
—	—	1.9	—	—	1.9	0.1	56.0	0.1	74.9
—	—	0.4	—	—	0.4	1.5	14.8	..	9.8
—	—	28.8	—	—	28.8	27.2	1433.8	3.2	798.5
—	—	29.4	—	—	29.4	8.0	134.8	0.3	119.9
—	—	1.5	—	—	1.5	—	10.4	..	4.0
—	—	9.6	—	—	9.6	28.4	61.3	0.1	45.7
45.0	—	35.0	—	—	80.0	39.6	236.2	0.5	153.3
(24.5)	—	—	—	—	(24.5)	—	(241)	—	—
—	27.6	177.6	—	—	205.2	463.5	3597.4	8.1	2893.3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1081.4)	—	(1081.4)
—	292.5	31.2	—	—	323.7	170.7	4977.8	11.2	3769.3
—	—	1.8	—	—	1.8	3.9	(1085.0)	—	(573.1)
55.0	22.5	10.5	—	—	88.0	5.9	76.4	0.2	61.9
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	857.1	1.9	235.4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(90.0)	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200.0	0.5	200.0
—	—	33.9	—	—	33.9	2.8	116.8	0.3	76.7
13.2	10.0	61.8	—	—	85.0	168.5	1114.7	2.5	973.4
(8.4)	—	—	—	—	(8.4)	(8.4)	(8.4)	—	(8.4)
25.0	20.5	—	—	—	45.5	4.3	45.5	0.1	38.6
67.5	—	3.0	—	—	70.5	2.1	143.1	0.3	68.9
81.0	50.0	49.7	—	—	180.7	10.8	336.7	0.8	269.6
—	—	27.8	—	—	27.8	28.3	97.3	0.2	87.1
—	—	—	—	—	—	106.0	1341.0	3.0	1163.9
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(248.5)	—	(248.5)
—	—	0.3	—	—	0.3	—	0.3	..	4.0
—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	42.5	0.1	40.8
25.0	42.5	7.7	—	—	75.2	39.3	116.6	0.3	61.5
63.0	—	16.3	—	449.0	528.3	356.2	4864.8	11.0	2564.5
—	—	—	—	—	—	75.4	1295.5	2.9	506.2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(171.0)	—	—

ANNE

Industry	1970-71						Dis- burse- ments
	Financial Assistance Sanctioned					Total	
	Loans (other than for ex- ports)	Under- writing	Refi- nance of Indus- trial Loans	Re- dis- count	Ex- port Fin- ance+		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
17. Basic Metal Industries :							
(a) Iron and steel basic in- dustries	495.6	251.2	53.4	—	1350.5	2150.7	1023.9
(b) Non-ferrous metal basic industries	750.0 (171.0)	—	1.7	—	—	751.7 (171.0)	0.2
18. Manufacture of Metal Pro- ducts except machinery and trans- port equipment	—	—	251.7	—	—	251.7	169.5
19. Manufacture of Machinery ex- cept electrical machinery	187.0	44.0	213.9	2848.0@	916.2	4209.1	3435.2
20. Manufacture of Electrical Ma- chinery, Apparatus, Appliances and Supplies	226.3	61.7	165.8	—	239.6 (109.0)	693.4 (109.0)	671.9 (123.2)
21. Manufacture of Transport Equipment	25.0	—	99.9	—	—	124.9	53.4
22. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries :							
(a) Manufacture of profes- sional scientific measuring and controlling instru- ments	—	—	1.8	—	—	1.8	10.0
(b) Manufacture of watches and clocks	—	—	9.1	—	—	9.1	9.1
(c) Plastic moulded goods	—	—	33.8	—	—	33.8	28.4
(d) Surgical dressing etc.	—	—	4.2	—	—	4.2	4.9
(e) Cigarette filters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Stationery articles	—	—	11.4	—	—	11.4	8.0
(g) Water meters, steam me- ters and electricity meters	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.7
(h) Roofing materials	—	—	8.5	—	—	8.5	7.5
(i) Musical instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(j) Manufacture of thermal acoustic insulators	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(k) Photographic & optical instruments	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
(l) Packing material	—	—	52.8	—	—	52.8	37.0
(m) Not elsewhere classified	—	—	18.4	—	—	18.4	21.3
23. Electricity, Gas, Water and Sa- nitary Services, Gas manufacture and distribution (industrial Gases)	—	—	5.5	—	—	5.5	0.7
24. Services :							
(a) Hotel industry	—	—	9.4	—	—	9.4	7.8
(b) Road transport	—	—	316.0	—	—	316.0	295.5
(c) Others	—	—	10.9	—	—	10.9	10.9
TOTAL	4316.9 (261.0)	562.7	2561.4	2848.0	2506.3 (109.0)	12795.3 (370.0)	7603.2 (123.2)

Note : Figures within brackets relate to guarantees for loans and deferred payments/ advance payment guarantees (export credit) sanctioned and executed, which have not been included in the main figures.

* Inclusive of disbursements made in respect of refinance assistance sanctioned by the Refinance Corporation for Industry prior to its merger with the IDBI.

+ Comprising direct loans for export and refinance of export credit.

@Including assistance to manufacturers of electrical machinery and transport equipments.

.. Negligible.

XURE V (Contd.)

(In lakhs of Rupees)									
1969-70						Since inception of IDBI upto the end of June 1971			
Financial Assistance Sanctioned						Disbursements	Total assistance sanctioned	Percentage of assistance sanctioned to total for all industries	Total disbursements*
Loans (other than for exports)	Underwriting	Re-finance of Industrial Loans	Re-discount	Export Finance†	Total				
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
—	—	65.3	—	—	65.3	38.8	581.2	1.3	414.1
27.0	37.8	80.2	2407.5@	686.0	3238.5	2516.1	12929.9 (1.1)	29.2	10611.2 (1.1)
—	—	86.1	—	113.3	199.4	285.1 (33.4)	2769.3 (169.1)	6.3	2042.0 (156.6)
—	—	48.5	—	—	48.5	39.0	419.6	1.0	385.8
—	9.0	—	—	—	9.0	0.4	22.6	0.1	24.5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.1	0.1	18.1
—	—	20.5	—	—	20.5	6.4	61.5	0.1	41.6
—	—	1.0	—	—	1.0	—	12.4	..	12.0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0
—	—	5.0	—	—	5.0	—	18.5	0.1	8.0
7.5	11.5	—	—	—	19.0	—	33.5	0.1	33.0
—	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	—	13.3	..	12.1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.0	..	4.8
—	—	—	—	—	—	22.8	24.4	0.1	24.4
—	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	1.4	..	1.4
—	—	1.8	—	—	1.8	3.0	73.3	0.2	55.2
—	—	17.5	—	—	17.5	6.5	37.4	0.1	28.1
—	—	—	—	—	—	4.7	12.7	..	19.8
—	—	7.2	—	—	7.2	28.9	150.8	0.3	141.2
—	—	261.0	—	—	261.0	119.0	585.7	1.3	421.6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.9	0.1	30.9
765.2 (249.9)	613.4	1434.3	2407.5	1248.2	6468.6 (249.9)	5181.5 (41.8)	44290.0 (3095.9)	100.0	33589.4 (2069.1)

ANNE-
STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL
DISBURSED BY THE IDBI

State	Assistance Sanctioned (Effective)						Total	Guarantees
	Loans (other than for exports)	Loans for Exports	Under- writing and Direct Subscrip- tions	Re- finance of Indus- trial Loans	Re- finance of Export Credits	Redis- count		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Andhra Pradesh ..	162.5	—	19.0	257.1	—	59.7	498.3	—
2. Assam ..	—	—	—	7.5	—	—	7.5	—
3. Bihar ..	450.0	—	216.0	41.0	—	156.9	863.9	—
4. Gujarat ..	1827.5	38.6	110.8	405.7	—	220.0	2602.6	90.0
5. Haryana ..	130.0	—	15.0	97.3	—	51.5	293.8	—
6. Himachal Pradesh ..	—	—	—	29.6	—	—	29.6	—
7. Jammu & Kashmir ..	—	—	—	10.1	—	—	10.1	—
8. Kerala ..	60.0	—	45.0	42.4	—	24.0	171.4	—
9. Madhya Pradesh ..	—	264.7	—	60.7	285.7	128.8	739.9	—
10. Maharashtra ..	41.3	469.8	30.2	622.9	714.1	1273.3	3151.6	109.0
11. Meghalaya ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Mysore ..	100.0	—	—	185.9	—	165.9	451.8	—
13. Nagaland ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Orissa ..	500.0	—	—	10.7	—	—	510.7	—
15. Punjab ..	—	—	—	51.1	—	2.6	53.7	—
16. Rajasthan ..	—	—	—	48.4	—	—	48.4	—
17. Tamil Nadu ..	375.0	—	5.0	260.1	78.8	283.8	1002.8	171.0
18. Uttar Pradesh ..	270.0	—	95.0	163.3	—	9.6	537.9	—
19. West Bengal ..	400.6	361.7	26.7	119.2	104.1	447.2	1459.5	—
20. Union Territories ..	—	—	—	148.4	188.7	24.7	361.8	—
TOTAL	4316.9	1134.8	562.7	2561.4	9371.4	2848.0	12795.3	370.0

Note : (i) Classification based on location of projects assisted in each State. In a few cases, assistance was sanctioned for expansion of existing units/setting up of new units in more than one State; such assistance has been included in the State where the assistance has gone predominantly. In the case of rediscounts, the classification is based on the location of machinery manufacturer/seller.

(ii) Figures are exclusive of subscriptions to shares and bonds of financial institutions.

ANNE
STATE-WISE DISTRIBUTION OF FINANCIAL
BY THE IDBI DURING

State	Assistance Sanctioned (Effective)						Total	Guarantees
	Loans (other than for exports)	Loans for Exports	Under- writing and Direct Subscriptions	Refinance of Industrial Loans	Refinance of Export Credits	Rediscount		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1. Andhra Pradesh ..	1228.5	—	151.5	919.0	—	59.7	2358.7	—
2. Assam ..	—	—	—	19.9	—	—	19.9	—
3. Bihar ..	1020.5	—	246.0	165.7	—	303.3	1735.5	—
4. Gujarat ..	3727.5	38.6	505.6	1469.6	—	595.8	6337.1	601.9
5. Haryana ..	143.2	—	71.0	444.9	—	53.9	713.0	8.4
6. Himachal Pradesh ..	—	—	—	29.6	—	—	29.6	—
7. Jammu & Kashmir ..	—	—	—	10.1	—	—	10.1	—
8. Kerala ..	207.0	—	49.0	409.2	—	24.7	689.9	—
9. Madhya Pradesh ..	98.0	713.7	88.5	384.5	285.7	450.2	2020.6	—
10. Maharashtra ..	2661.6	1203.1	696.4	3360.3	1470.1	4131.8	13523.3	1499.0
11. Meghalaya ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Mysore ..	379.8	—	221.0	603.3	—	622.6	1826.6	—
13. Nagaland ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Orissa ..	880.0	—	44.0	66.6	—	37.0	1027.6	—
15. Punjab ..	—	—	—	175.2	—	2.6	177.9	—
16. Rajasthan ..	366.0	62.5	5.0	221.8	251.3	—	906.6	278.1
17. Tamil Nadu ..	1610.5	179.0	179.6	2102.7	78.8	1027.1	5177.7	172.0
18. Uttar Pradesh ..	774.0	—	179.0	498.9	—	118.9	1570.8	295.0
19. West Bengal ..	1512.6	714.0	117.6	1088.3	125.1	1498.3	5055.9	241.5
20. Union Territories ..	200.0	—	292.5	363.8	188.7	64.2	1109.2	—
TOTAL	14809.2	2910.9	2846.7	12333.4	2399.8	8990.1	44290.0	3095.9

Note:—(i) Classification based on location of projects assisted in each State. In a few cases, assistance was sanctioned for expansion of existing units/setting up of new units in more than one State; such assistance has been included in the State where the assistance has gone predominantly. In the case of rediscounts, the classification is based on the location of machinery manufacturer/seller.

(ii) Figures are exclusive of subscriptions to shares and bonds of financial institutions.

XURE VI
ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED AND
DURING 1970-71

(In lakhs of Rupees)

Assistance Disbursed

Loans (other than for exports)	Loans for Exports	Underwriting and Direct Subscriptions	Refinance of industrial Loans	Refinance of Export Credits	Rediscount	Total	Guarantees Executed
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
70.0	—	49.1	152.9	—	51.0	323.1	—
—	—	5.8	41.5	—	134.0	181.3	—
—	19.1	5.4	410.9	—	188.0	623.4	—
81.0	—	17.3	105.2	—	44.0	247.5	—
—	—	—	15.7	—	—	15.7	—
—	—	—	4.9	—	—	4.9	—
15.0	—	—	58.7	—	20.5	94.2	—
—	382.2	21.8	40.5	285.7	110.1	840.3	—
53.0	470.6	76.7	538.8	471.3	1088.3	2698.7	123.2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100.0	—	0.7	155.3	—	141.8	397.8	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
82.0	—	—	10.9	—	—	92.9	—
—	—	—	54.2	—	2.3	56.5	—
—	52.9	—	49.9	—	—	102.8	—
79.7	148.7	28.8	100.6	45.1	242.6	645.5	—
1.5	—	8.6	152.3	—	8.2	170.6	—
5.9	123.5	1.3	84.3	—	382.2	597.2	—
—	—	156.4	146.0	187.4	21.1	510.9	—
488.1	1197.0	371.9	2122.6	989.6	2434.1	7603.2	123.2

XURE VII
ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED AND DISBURSED
JULY 1964—JUNE 1971

(In lakhs of rupees)

Assistance Disbursed

Loans (other than for exports)	Loans for Exports	Underwriting and Direct Subscription	Refinance of Industrial Loans*	Refinance of Export Credits*	Rediscount	Total	Guarantees Executed
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1055.0	—	106.1	887.1	—	51.2	2100.1	—
—	—	—	24.4	—	—	24.4	—
453.0	—	14.6	199.5	—	259.8	926.9	—
1840.0	19.0	378.9	1400.6	—	510.4	4148.9	—
81.0	—	28.6	417.5	—	46.2	573.3	8.4
—	—	—	15.7	—	—	15.7	—
—	—	—	34.9	—	—	34.9	—
155.0	—	3.9	397.7	—	21.2	577.8	—
42.0	382.2	70.7	364.4	285.7	385.6	1530.6	—
2295.1	564.4	611.3	3206.3	878.2	3539.3	11094.6	1486.5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
271.0	—	156.5	576.2	—	533.3	1537.0	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
142.0	—	43.5	114.4	—	31.7	331.6	—
—	—	—	198.8	—	2.2	201.0	—
175.0	52.9	4.6	250.0	245.0	—	727.8	278.1
1257.7	177.5	150.8	1890.9	45.2	879.8	4401.9	1.1
492.8	—	78.6	404.0	—	101.9	1077.3	295.0
504.9	292.7	88.1	1107.7	21.1	1283.4	3297.9	—
200.0	—	224.1	321.3	187.4	54.9	987.7	—
8964.5	1488.8	1960.4	11812.4	1662.5	7700.9	33589.4	2069.1

* Inclusive of disbursement in respect of refinance sanctioned by the Refinance Corporation for Industry Ltd. prior to its merger with the IDBI in September 1964.

ANNEXURE VIII
SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS OF THE IDBI— 1964-65 TO 1970-71 (ACTUALS) AND
1971-72 (ESTIMATES) (JULY-JUNE)

(In crores of rupees)

	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 (Estimated)
A. SOURCES OF FUNDS								
1. Increase in reserves*	0.8	1.3	2.1	2.8	3.3	4.3	3.6	4.0
2. Borrowings from :								
(a) Government	22.5	37.9	34.6	25.0	25.0	—	—	—
(b) Reserve Bank of India :								
(i) Share Capital	10.0	—	10.0	—	—	—	10.0	10.0
(ii) NIC (LTO) Fund	2.2	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.2	20.0	28.8	30.0
3. Borrowings by way of bonds/debentures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.0
4. Sale of investments in shares, debentures of industrial concerns	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	0.3	1.0
5. Repayment by borrowers :	5.5	8.6	11.7	24.8	21.6	27.9	36.9	49.0
(a) Loans to industrial concerns (other than for exports)	—	—	—	1.2	1.4	4.5	6.9	9.8
(b) Loans for exports	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	2.7
(c) Refinance—industrial loans	5.5	8.2	10.1	19.2	14.4	14.0	15.1	16.0
(d) Refinance—export credits	0.05	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.5	5.5
(e) Rediscounting of bills	—	0.02	1.1	4.0	5.5	8.0	12.5	15.0
6. Others**	2.2	11.4	8.7	8.9	16.7	17.2	17.0	12.7
TOTAL	43.1	60.8	68.5	62.3	66.8	71.8	96.6	121.7
B. USES OF FUNDS								
1. Disbursement of assistance by way of :								
(a) Loans to industrial concerns (other than for exports)	—	19.9	20.7	18.0	15.3	10.9	4.9	18.0
(b) Loans for exports	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	12.0	15.0
(c) Underwriting and direct subscriptions	0.4	5.3	5.2	1.1	1.6	2.2	3.7	4.0
(d) Refinance—industrial loans	21.2	21.4	19.5	10.8	11.6	12.5	21.2	24.0
(e) Refinance—export credits	—	0.9	0.4	0.3	2.5	2.7	9.9	11.0
(f) Rediscounting of bills†	0.1	2.2	7.1	12.4	15.5	24.1	28.5	30.0
(g) Subscriptions to shares and bonds of financial institutions@	6.4	1.7	7.4	3.9	4.5	0.5	3.8	8.0
	28.1	51.4	60.3	46.5	51.0	55.8	84.0	110.0
	(28.1)	(51.1)	(59.3)	(44.7)	(48.7)	(52.3)	(79.8)	(105.0)
2. Repayment of borrowings from Government	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	3.7	6.6
3. Others**	15.0	9.4	8.3	15.8	15.8	15.3	9.0	5.1
TOTAL	43.1	60.8	68.5	62.3	66.8	71.8	96.6	121.7

* Inclusive of unappropriated profit in the D.A.F.

** Inclusive of cash and other liquid resources.

† Data relate to face value of bills rediscounted; cash disbursements (face value of bills minus discount) are shown within brackets.

@ Including purchase of shares of the IFCI and the IFCI.

ANNEXURE IX (A)
ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED BY TERM-FINANCING INSTITUTIONS DURING 1970-71
(APRIL-MARCH)

(In crores of rupees)

	Underwriting and Direct Subscriptions									
	Rupee Loans		Foreign Currency Loans		Ordinary and Preference shares		Debentures		Total	
	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70
IDBI	80.3*	46.9*	—	—	2.6	6.2	1.7	—	84.6	53.1
	(17.0)	(7.8)							(17.0)	(7.8)
IFCI	25.3	15.4	5.8	1.8	1.8	1.1	2.0	0.3	35.0	18.6
ICICI	9.6	4.2	28.0	13.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.2	43.0	22.8
SFCs	49.0	32.9	—	—	0.6	0.5	—	—	49.6	33.4
SIDCs**	16.7	20.4	—	—	3.8	5.5	0.03	—	20.4	25.9
TOTAL	180.9	119.8	33.8	15.5	11.5	16.0	6.4	2.5	232.6	153.8
	(17.0)	(7.8)							(17.0)	(7.8)
UTI	—	—	—	—	6.2	3.9	9.0	6.0	15.2	9.9
LIC@	—	2.6	—	—	—	4.5	—	6.5	—	13.6

* Comprising direct loans refinance to banks and rediscounts. Refinance to SFCs, indicated separately within brackets, is excluded to avoid double counting since this is covered under loans of SFCs.

† Data for 1970-71 are provisional.

** Data relate to 16 SIDCs the GHIC and the SJC&M.

@ Figures for 1970-71 are not available.

ANNEXURE IX (B)
ASSISTANCE DISBURSED BY TERM-FINANCING INSTITUTIONS DURING 1970-71
(APRIL-MARCH)

(In crores of rupees)

	Rupee Loans		Foreign Currency Loans		Underwriting and Ordinary and Preference shares		Direct Subscriptions Debentures		Total	
	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70
IDBI	51.1*	43.3*	—	—	4.7	1.3	—	0.5	55.8	45.1
	(13.7)	(5.7)							(13.7)	(5.7)
IFCI	13.9@	14.5@	2.6	1.9	0.9	0.3	—	0.7	17.4	17.5
ICICI	4.6	4.3	21.5	11.8	1.8	1.4	1.3	2.3	29.2	19.8
SFCs	33.1@	22.0@	—	—	0.4	0.3	—	—	33.5	22.3
SIDCs**	9.5@	7.7@	—	—	3.0	4.0	0.02	—	12.5	11.6
TOTAL	112.2	91.8	24.1	13.7	10.8	7.3	1.3	3.5	148.4	116.3
	(13.7)	(5.7)							(13.7)	(5.7)
UTI†	—	—	—	—	1.4	2.5	7.0	5.6	8.4	8.1
LIC@@	—	1.7	—	—	—	2.9	—	7.2	—	11.8

*Comprising direct loans, refinance to banks and rediscounts. Refinance to SFCs, indicated separately within brackets, is excluded to avoid double counting since this is covered under loans of SFCs.

@Including disbursement on account of guarantees.

†Data for 1970-71 are provisional.

**Data relate to 16 SIDCs the GIC and the SICOM.

@@Figures for 1970-71 are not available.

ANNEXURE X
SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS OF TERM-FINANCING INSTITUTIONS DURING
1970-71 (APRIL-MARCH)

(In crores of rupees)

	IDBI	IFCI	ICICI	SFCs	Total	Total (excluding inter-institutional flows)
A. SOURCES OF FUNDS						
1. Increase in paid-up capital	10.00	—	—	0.85	10.85	10.50
2. Increase in reserves	4.43*	1.71	1.40	1.27	8.81	8.81
3. Borrowings (Gross) in India from : —						
(i) Government	—	—	—	1.68	1.68	1.68
(ii) Reserve Bank of India	23.57	2.67	—	9.45	35.69	35.69
(iii) IDBI	—	—	1.80	13.55@	15.35	—
(iv) Banks	—	—	—	0.14	0.14	0.14
(v) Others	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
4. Borrowings by way of bonds/debentures	—	4.95	—	12.10	17.05	17.05
5. Borrowings in foreign currency :						
(i) Total line of credit available	—	(14.44)	(33.10)	—	(47.54)	(47.54)
(ii) Utilised	—	2.61	21.48	—	24.09	24.09
6. Deposits accepted	—	—	—	2.57	2.57	2.57
7. Sale of investment in :						
(i) Government and other trustee securities	—	1.30	0.08	0.19	1.57	1.57
(ii) Shares, debentures, etc. (including underwriting)	0.64	0.84	1.67	0.42	3.57	3.57
8. Repayment of loans by borrowers :						
(i) Rupee loans	35.46	9.90	4.86	11.49	61.71	57.26
(ii) Foreign currency loans	—	2.31	8.92	—	11.23	11.23
9. Recoveries in respect of guarantees	—	0.02	—	0.38	0.40	0.40
10. Others**	13.19	9.91	8.56	9.67	41.33	41.33
TOTAL	87.29	36.22	48.77	73.77	236.05	215.90
B. USES OF FUNDS						
1. Disbursement of assistance by way of :						
(i) Loans : (a) Rupee loans	68.55 (64.76)	13.83	4.61	—	24.09	24.09
(b) Foreign currency loans	—	2.61	21.48	—	—	—
(ii) Subscriptions to shares debentures etc. of industrial concerns	4.74	0.95	3.14	0.36	9.19	9.19
(iii) Subscriptions to shares/bonds of financial institutions	2.15	—	—	—	2.15	—
(iv) Guarantees	—	0.03	—	0.22	0.25	0.25
2. Investment in Government and trustee securities	—	—	—	0.17	0.17	0.17
3. Repayment of loans (in India) :						
(i) Government	0.72	2.01	1.23	1.75	5.11	5.11
(ii) Reserve Bank of India	—	2.31	—	9.71	12.02	12.02
(iii) IDBI	—	—	—	4.45@	4.45	—
(iv) Banks	—	—	—	0.60	0.60	0.60
(v) Others	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
4. Redemption of bonds/debentures	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	0.01
5. Repayment of loans in foreign currency	—	2.21	9.41	—	11.62	11.62
6. Repayment of deposits	—	—	—	2.59	2.59	2.59
7. Others**	11.14	12.27	8.90	11.62	43.93	43.93
TOTAL	87.29(83.51)	36.22	48.77	63.77	236.05	215.90

*Inclusive of unappropriated profits in the D. A. F.

**Inclusive of cash and other liquid resources.

@Relates to refinance assistance.

@@Data in respect of rediscounts included in this figure relate to face value of bills rediscounted; cash disbursements including those in respect of rediscounts (face value minus discount) are shown within brackets.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
BALANCE SHEET AS AT

Previous Year	LIABILITIES		This Year
Rs.			Rs.
50,00,00,000	1. Capital		
	Authorised		50,00,00,000
20,00,00,000	Issued and Paid-up		30,00,00,000
12,00,70,000	2. Reserves and Reserve Fund		
	(i) Reserve Fund	14,47,20,000	
41,64,126	(ii) Other Reserves		
	(a) Investment Reserve	61,59,609	15,08,79,609
—	3. Gifts, Grants, Donations and Benefactions		
—	(i) From Government		—
—	(ii) From other sources		—
—	4. Bonds and Debentures		—
—	5. Deposits		—
—	6. Borrowings]		
	(i) From Reserve Bank of India		
—	(a) Secured against stocks, funds and other trustee securities	—	
—	(b) Secured against bills of exchange or promissory notes	—	
26,26,71,044	(c) Out of the National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations Fund)	55,04,21,044	
10,00,00,000	(ii) From Government of India		
1,39,43,52,539	(a) Interest-free loan	10,00,00,000	
—	(b) Other loans	1,36,69,18,156	
—	(iii) From other sources	—	
—	(iv) In foreign currency	—	2,01,73,39,200
5,73,55,813	7. Current Liabilities and Provisions		7,49,34,176
	8. Profit and Loss Account		
	3,89,40,829	Balance of Profit transferred from the account annexed]	3,40,25,353
	3,09,40,000	Less : Transferred to Reserve fund	2,46,50,000
		Less : Balance transferable to Reserve Bank of India in terms of Section 22(2) of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 ..	1,93,75,353
—	80,00,829		
2,13,86,13,522			2,54,31,52,985
Contingent Liabilities			
4,45,060	(i) Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	4,45,060	
40,63,92,799	(ii) On account of guarantees issued**	33,95,63,933	
3,06,11,973	(iii) On account of underwriting commitments	2,37,98,000	
17,31,255	(iv) On account of uncalled moneys on partly-paid shares debentures etc.	4,33,83,040	
—	(v) Moneys for which the Bank is contingently liable	—	
43,91,81,087		40,71,90,033	

**Including liability agreed to be borne by participating Financial Institutions Rs. 19,85,89,023.

As per our report attached.

K. S. AIYAR & CO.

Chartered Accountants.

Bombay, 19th August 1971.

BANK OF INDIA

30th JUNE 1971

GENERAL FUND

Previous Year	A S S E T S	This year
Rs.		Rs. Rs.
	1. Cash and Bal. Balances	
72,577	(i) Cash in hand and balances with Reserve Bank of India* ..	20,34,321
	(ii) Balances with other banks	
—	(a) On Current account	5,186
—	(b) On deposit account	—
		20,39,507
	2. Investments@	
12,74,18,214	(i) In securities of Central and State Governments	4,46,51,949
24,32,54,044	(ii) In stocks, shares, bonds and debentures of financial institutions	27,85,04,044
10,45,36,189	(iii) In stocks, shares, bonds and debentures of industrial concerns**	14,44,24,137
		46,75,80,130
	3. Loans and Advances	
63,76,87,733	(i) To scheduled banks, State Co-operative banks and other financial institutions	78,32,24,913
56,20,84,969	(ii) To industrial concerns	66,94,33,400
		1,45,26,58,313
42,86,03,008	4. Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes Discounted or Rediscounted	58,79,91,682
	5. Premises	
—	(At cost less depreciation)	—
	6. Other Fixed Assets	
2,68,844	(At cost less depreciation)	6,38,363
3,46,82,944	7. Other Assets@@	3,22,44,990
	8. Profit and Loss Account	
—	Balance from last balance sheet	—
—	Profit/Loss transferred from the account annexed	—
2,13,86,13,522		2,54,31,52,985

	Book Value	Market Value
	Rs.	Rs.
@(a) Quoted investment	14,82,42,079	18,57,00,139
(b) Unquoted investments	31,93,38,051	—
	46,75,80,130	18,57,00,139
	Rs.	Rs.
*Including cash in transit		19,36,500
**Acquired in discharge of underwriting obligations	12,83,53,967	
Acquired by way of 'Right Shares' and direct Subscriptions ..	1,60,70,170	
		14,44,24,137
@Accrued income	2,69,45,688	
Application moneys on investments	40,99,755	
Others	11,99,547	
		3,22,44,990

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

V. V. BHATT,
General Manager.

Bombay, 16th August 1971

S. JAGANNATHAN, Chairman
V. V. CHARI, Vice-Chairman
P. L. TANDON, Director
G. BASU, Director.

**INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE**

Previous year	EXPENDITURE	This year
Rs.		Rs.
7,37,90,182	1. Interest paid on Deposits, Borrowings etc.	8,59,47,656
39,24,013	2. Establishment expenses	72,28,326
27,355	3. Directors' and Executive Committee Members' fees and expenses	33,837
9,000	4. Auditors' fees	9,000
3,91,906	5. Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Lighting etc.	12,75,824
2,57,361	6. Law charges	2,16,942
14,997	7. Postage, Telegrams and stamps	28,14
72,044	8. Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.,	1,49,449
31,168	9. Depreciation	40,586
—	10. Net loss on sale of investments (not debited to reserves or any particular fund or account)	—
3,13,554	11. Other Expenditure	4,27,667
3,89,40,829	12. Balance of Profit carried to Balance Sheet	3,40,25,353
11,77,72,409		12,93,82,787

As per our report attached.
K. S. AIYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants.

Bombay, 19th August 1971

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of the Industrial Development Bank of India as at 30th June 1971 as also the Profit and Loss Account of the Bank of the year ended on that date and report that :

- (1) We have not verified the Bills of Exchange rediscounted as also the documents in respect of refinance assistance lying with the Regional Offices at New Delhi, Calcutta and Madras but have accepted the certificates of the Regional Managers in this behalf ;
- (2) Subject to the above :—
 - (a) We have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required for the purposes of our audit and the same have been satisfactory ;
 - (b) In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations giving to us the said Balance Sheet is a full and fair Balance Sheet and is properly drawn up containing all the necessary particulars so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bank as at 30th June 1971 and is properly drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 14 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Regulation, 1964.

Bombay, 19th August 1971

K. S. AIYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants

**INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
BALANCE SHEET AS AT**

Previous Year	LIABILITIES	This year
Rs.		Rs. Rs.
	1. Loans	
27,34,92,050	(i) From Government	26,39,77,167
—	(ii) From other sources	—
		26,39,77,167
	2. Gifts, Grants, Donations and Benefactions	
—	(i) From Government	—
—	(ii) From other sources	—
4,94,750	3. Other Liabilities and Provisions	4,77,370
	4. Profit and Loss Accounts	
1,38,37,511	Balance from last balance sheet	2,16,22,842
77,85,331	Profit transferred from the account annexed	97,75,547
		3,13,98,389
29,56,09,642		29,58,52,926

Previous year	A S S E T S	This year
Rs.		Rs. Rs.
6,294	1. Cash and Bank Balances	
	(i) Cash in hand and balances with Reserve Bank of India	1,818
—	(ii) Balances with other banks	
—	(a) On Current account	—
	(b) On deposit account	—
		1,818
	2. Investments @	
2,50,30,225	(i) In securities of Central and State Governments ..	4,18,04,684
1,83,45,150	(ii) In stocks, shares, bonds and debentures of industrial concerns*	1,79,55,310
		5,97,59,994
24,47,50,000	3. Loans and Advances	22,72,50,000
74,77,973	4. Other Assets	88,41,114
	5. Profit and Loss Account	
—	Balance from last balance sheet	—
—	Profit/Loss transferred from the account annexed	—
29,56,09,642		29,58,52,926

	Book Value	Market Value
	Rs.	Rs.
@(a) Quoted Investments	5,97,59,994	9,66,14,596
(b) Unquoted Investments	—	—
	5,97,59,994	9,66,14,596

*Acquired in discharge of underwriting obligations.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

V. V. BHATT
General Manager

S. JAGANNATHAN, *Chairman*.
V. V. CHARI, *Vice Chairman*
P. L. TANDON, *Director*
G. BASU, *Director*

Bombay, 16th August 1971

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE

Previous year	E X P E N D I T U R E										This year
Rs.											Rs.
1,50,42,000	1.	Interest paid on Borrowings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,50,41,602
4,94,750	2.	Establishment expenses**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,77,250
—	3.	Auditors' fees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
—	4.	Rent, Taxes, Insurance, Lighting etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
—	5.	Law charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
—	6.	Postage, Telegrams and Stamps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
—	7.	Stationery, Printing, Advertisement etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
—	8.	Net loss on sale of investments (not debited to reserves or any particulars fund or account)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
—	9.	Other Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
77,85,331	10.	Balance of Profit carried to Balance Sheet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97,75,547
2,33,22,081											2,52,94,399

††Representing reimbursement to General Fund towards expenditure on administration and application of the fund.

As per our report attached.

K. S. AIYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Bombay, 19th August 1971

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of the Development Assistance Fund of the Industrial Development Bank of India as at 30th June 1971 and also the Profit and Loss Account of the Fund for the year ended on that date and report as follows :—

- (1) We have obtained all the information and explanations which we have required for the purposes of our audit and the same have been satisfactory.
- (2) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet is a full and fair Balance Sheet and is properly drawn up containing all the necessary particulars so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the fund as at 30th June, 1971 and is also properly drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 14 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Regulations, 1964.

K. S. AIYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Bombay, 19th August 1971

Contingent Liabilities

—	(i) Claims against the Bank not acknowledged as debts	..	..	—
—	(ii) On account of guarantees issued	..	..	—
—	(iii) On account of underwriting commitments	..	..	—
—	(iv) On account of uncalled moneys on partly-paid shares, debenture etc.	..	..	—
—	(v) Moneys for which the Bank is contingently liable	..	..	—
—		—	—	—
—		—	—	—

As per our report attached.

K. S. AIYAR & CO.
Chartered Accountants.

Bombay, 19th August 1971

BANK OF INDIA

YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 1971

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

Previous year		I N C O M E										This year	
		(Less provision made during the year for bad and doubtful debts and other necessary and expedient provisions)											
Rs.												Rs.	
1,98,47,632	1. Interest	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,87,26,575	
10,03,570	2. Income from Investments	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57,57,468	
—	3. Commission, Brokerage etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
24,70,879	4. Net Profit on sale of investments (not credited to reserves or any particular fund or account)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,10,356	
—	5. Other Income	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
—	6. Balance of Loss carried to Balance Sheet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
2,33,22,081												2,52,94,399	

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

V. V. BHATT
General Manager

Bombay, 16th August 1971.

S. JAGANNATHAN, *Chairman.*
V. V. CHARI, *Vice Chairman*
P. L. TANDON, *Director*
G. BASU, *Director*

(As on 30th June 1971)

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

GENERAL MANAGER

V. V. Bhatt

JOINT GENERAL MANAGER

B. N. Malhotra

DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGERS

M. N. Kale

Y. S. Kedarc

N. K. Seal

A. N. Vij

SECRETARY

S. Krishnamurthy

MANAGERS

O. P. Berry

D. M. Dixit

T. N. Gidwani

D. P. Gupta

P. C. Jain (Kanpur Branch Office)

N. D. Joshi

S. D. Khosla

I. J. Laul (New Delhi Regional Office)

S. M. Palia

C. S. Pani (Hyderabad Branch Office)

B. Prasad

M. R. B. Punja (Madras Regional Office)

V. S. Raghavan

S. Rajendran

N. G. Sen

C. R. Sen Gupta (Calcutta Regional Office)

N. V. Sitaram

S. K. Subramanian

D. C. Wadhwa

ADDRESSES OF THE HEAD/REGIONAL/BRANCH
OFFICES

Head office

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF INDIA

New India Centre,

17 Cooperage,

Post Box No. 1241,

Bombay-1.

Telegrams : "INDBANKIND"

Regional Offices	Address
<i>CALCUTTA</i>	Reserve Bank Building 15, Netaji Subhash Road Post Bag No. 45 Calcutta-1. (West Bengal)
<i>MADRAS</i>	'Kuralagam' Building Esplanade Post Bag No. 5030 Madras-1. (Tamil Nadu)
<i>NEW DELHI</i>	Bank of Baroda Building 16, Parliament Street Post Box No. 231 New Delhi.
Branch Offices <i>BANGALORE</i>	Reserve Bank Annexe Building 10/3/8, Nrupathunga Road Bangalore-2. (Mysore)
<i>BHOPAL</i>	40, New Market T. T. Nagar Bhad Bhada Road Bhopal-3. (Madhya Pradesh)
<i>CHANDIGARH</i>	'Jeevan Deep' Building Sector 17A Chandigarh-17.
<i>GAUHATI</i>	Shaikh Building Pan Bazar Gauhati-1. (Assam)
<i>HYDERABAD</i>	Andhra Pradesh State Co-operative Bank Building Troop Bazar Hyderabad-1. (Andhra Pradesh)
<i>JAMMU</i>	15, C Block Extension Gandhi Nagar Jammu-4. (Jammu & Kashmir)
<i>KANPUR</i>	Reserve Bank of India New Building Mahatma Gandhi Road Kanpur. (Uttar Pradesh)
<i>PATNA</i>	Reserve Bank Building South of Gandhi Maidan Patna-1. (Bihar)
<i>TRIVANDRUM</i>	'Belhaven' Trivandrum-3. Kerala)

